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THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 50.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1919. [Price, 8 annas.

Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

No. 17.—PROGRAMME OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO NELLORE, KAVALI, ONGOLE, RAJAHMUNDRY, PITHAPURAM AND COCANADA—DECEMBER 1919.

Month and date.	Day.	Place	Arrival or departure.	Time. a.m.	Time. p.m.	Remarks.
1919.						
Dec. 17 ..	Wednesday.	Madras (Central) Station).	Departure ..	..	10-30	By special train. Departure private.
" 18	Thursday ..	Nellore ..	Arrival ..	7-50	..	Arrival private.
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Departure ..	..	8-0	By special train. Departure private.
	Friday ..	Kavali ..	Arrival ..	7-30	..	Arrival private.
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Departure ..	11 noon.		By special train. Departure private.
	Do ..	Ongole ..	Arrival ..	..	2-30	Arrival private.
	Do ..	Do ..	Departure ..	..	10-30	By special train. Departure private.
	Saturday ..	Godavari ..	Arrival ..	8-15	..	Arrival private. His Excellency will motor to the place of public arrival and rejoin train at Rajahmundry
" 20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Departure ..	6-15	..	....
	Do. ..	Rajahmundry ..	Arrival ..	6-30	..	....
	Sunday ..	Do. ..	Departure ..	8-0	..	By motor
	Do. ..	Dowlaishwaram ..	Arrival ..	8-15	..	....
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Departure ..	9-0	..	By motor. ....
" 21	Do ..	Rajahmundry ..	Arrival ..	8-20	..	....
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Departure ..	11 noon.		By special train. Departure private.
	Do. ..	Pithapuram ..	Arrival ..	..	2-45	Arrival private
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Departure ..	..	7-0	By special train. Departure private.
" 22	Monday ..	Cocanada Port ..	Arrival ..	7-45	..	Arrival private.
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Departure ..	..	7-15	By special train. Departure private.
" 23 ..	Tuesday ..	Madras (Central Station).	Arrival ..	10-30	..	Arrival private.

All letters, telegrams, etc., intended for His Excellency and party should be addressed "Madras Governor's Camp, India" without the addition of any post town.

Party accompanying His Excellency will consist of—
A. C. Daff, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary.
Captain D. Powell, Aide-de Camp.
Captain A. C. Edmonstone, Aide-de Camp

Government House, Madras,
4th December 1919.

K. O. GOLDIE, Major,
Military Secretary.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, December 11, 1919.

No. 337.—Under articles 253, 260 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. E. A. Davis, I.C.S., combined privilege leave and furlough without medical certificate for eleven months from or after the 30th December 1919.

Fort St. George, December 12, 1919.

No. 338.—Under articles 228, 260, 276 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. E. H. Wallace, I.C.S., combined privilege leave and furlough without medical certificate for seven months from or after the 1st March 1920.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, December 10, 1919.

No. 339.—Mr. D. N Strahie, I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as Deputy Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Northern division.

POSTING.

No. 340.—The following posting of the gentleman appointed to the Indian Civil Service, and assigned to the Madras Presidency in 1919 is notified :—

Mr. Eric Rawlinson Wood, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Godavari district.

POSTING AND TRANSFER.

Fort St. George, December 15, 1919.

No. 341.—The following posting and transfer of officers of the Indian Civil Service are ordered :—

(1) Mr. E. W. Legh, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate, on return from leave, is posted to Trichinopoly.

(2) Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate, is transferred from Trichinopoly to Salem, *vice* Mr. E. A. Davis, I.C.S., granted leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

No. 342.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Delhi, the 22*nd November* 1919

No. 250-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the leaflet entitled "The Tragedy of India" issued from San Francisco by Edward Gammon.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Delhi, the 6*th December* 1919.

No. 708-D.—Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., a Collector in Class II of the Imperial Customs Service, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 10th December 1919, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, in combination with furlough for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to eleven months.

No. 343.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 20*th November* 1919.

No. 1919.—In connexion with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India relating to the Indian Civil Service contained in paragraphs 46 and 46 of

Annexure X to their Report, the Government of India, with the approval of the Secretary of State are pleased to announce that it has been decided—

(1) to retain the present uniform rate of £1,000 for annuities, and

(2) to continue the 4 per cent deduction now made under article 856, Civil Service Regulations, but to fund it for the benefit of the officer himself with effect from the 1st April 1919, this being returned to him on retirement, or to his legal representatives in case of death, with the same interest as is allowed on subscriptions to the General Provident Fund. Amounts subscribed by existing members prior to this date will not be funded for their benefit.

2 The Commission in paragraph 49 of Annexure X to their Report expressed the opinion that the existing rates of invalid annuities laid down in Article 584, Civil Service Regulations, are sufficiently liberal, but the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the facts that, *firstly*, when questions of the retirement on grounds of health of members of the Indian Civil Service have been under consideration, difficulties have from time to time arisen owing to the disproportion between the rates of the invalid annuities and the amount of the annuity of £1,000 which an officer receives on retirement after a full term of service, *secondly*, that local Governments are naturally unwilling to penalise officers retiring through no fault of their own, and endeavour so far as possible to avoid the premature retirement of their officials on invalid pension, and, *thirdly*, that officers who ought in their own interests and in the interests of the service to be invalided are induced by pecuniary considerations to avoid appearance before Medical Boards and persist in their duties at serious risk to health and even life. The Government of India, with the approval of the Secretary of State, have therefore decided to improve the rates as follows, the exact amount being calculated on years of "active" instead of "total" service as heretofore.—

													£
For total active service of less than 4 years—a gratuity of													500
"	"	"	not less than	4	years but less than	5	years—an annuity of						150
"	"	"	"	5	"	6	"	"					170
"	"	"	"	6	"	7	"	"					190
"	"	"	"	7	"	8	"	"					210
"	"	"	"	8	"	9	"	"					230
"	"	"	"	9	"	10	"	"					250
"	"	"	"	10	"	11	"	"					270
"	"	"	"	11	"	12	"	"					290
"	"	"	"	12	"	13	"	"					310
"	"	"	"	13	"	14	"	"					330
"	"	"	"	14	"	15	"	"					350
"	"	"	"	15	"	16	"	"					370
"	"	"	"	16	"	17	"	"					390
"	"	"	"	17	"	18	"	"					410
"	"	"	"	18	"	19	"	"					430
"	"	"	"	19	"	20	"	"					450
"	"	"	"	20	"	21	"	"					470
"	"	"	"	21	"	22	"	"					490
"	"	"	"	22	"	23	"	"					510
"	"	"	"	23	"	24	"	"					530
"	"	"	"	24	"	25	"	"					550
"	"	"	"	25	"	26	"	"					570
"	"	"	"	26	"	27	"	"					590
"	"	"	"	27	"	28	"	"					610
"	"	"	"	28	"	29	"	"					630
"	"	"	"	29	"	30	"	"					650
"	"	"	"	30	"	31	"	"					670
"	"	"	"	31	"	32	"	"					690
"	"	"	"	32	"	33	"	"					710
"	"	"	"	33	"	34	"	"					730
"	"	"	"	34	"	35	"	"					750
"	"	"	"	35	"	36	"	"					770
"	"	"	"	36	"	37	"	"					790
"	"	"	"	37	"	38	"	"					810
"	"	"	"	38	"	39	"	"					830
"	"	"	"	39	"	40	"	"					850
"	"	"	"	40	"	41	"	"					870
"	"	"	"	41	years—an annuity of								900

This scale will apply to all officers invalided since 1st April 1919 and from date at invaliding. Any of these officers or any officers now in the service invalided hereafter will be allowed the benefit of the present rules in the rare cases where owing to special circumstances the present rules are more favourable to them.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

(Ecclesiastical.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, December 15, 1919.

No. 168.—The Reverend George Augustus Arthur Wright, M.A., combined privilege leave and furlough on medical certificate for six months from the 16th December 1919 or date of departure, under articles 583 and 593 of the Civil Service Regulations.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

No. 169.—The Reverend Walter Richard Crichton, M.A., is admitted as a Junior Chaplain on the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment with effect from the 31st October 1919.

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

No. 160.—Sir. Leonard Frank Richard Bosworth, to be a Lay Trustee of St. Thomas Church, Cocanada, *vice* Mr. C. David, resigned.

POSTING.

No. 161.—The Reverend Claude Emmanuel De La Bere, B.A., Chaplain at Trimulgherry, Deccan, to be also in charge of the Chaplaincy of Bolaram, Deccan, in addition to his own duties.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

(Judicial.)

POSTING

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

No. 3095.—M.R.Ry. Tandalam Jivaji Rao Avargal, Subordinate Judge, second grade, who was relieved from his appointment of acting District and Sessions Judge, Kurnool, on the 5th December 1919, is posted to the Sub-Court, Cuddapah, with effect from the 1st January 1920.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, December 11, 1919.

No. 1036.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a special magistrate for the town of Guntur in the district of Guntur conferred on M.R.Ry. Maddi Venkatasubbayya Garu, who has resigned his appointment.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, December 12, 1919.

No. 1037.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officer is appointed to be a magistrate of the second class, and, under section 37, he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the power to pass orders on to first offenders under section 562 :—

M.R.Ry. Brahmarouth Rajakrishnaji, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate in the district of Godavari.

No. 1038.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officer is appointed to be a magistrate of the third class, and under section 37, he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class :—

Mr. Eric Rawlinson Wood, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Godavari.

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

No. 1139.—Under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officer is authorised to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language :—

M.R.Ry Pappu Sitaramayya Garu, First-class Magistrate in the district of Vizagapatam.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 1, 1919.

No. 1040.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Indian Registration Act, XVI of 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st January 1920, the twenty-five villages hereinafter mentioned in column (1) which now form part of the registration sub-districts named against them in column (2) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-districts named against them in column (5). The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes :—

Serial number.	Survey number.	Names of villages.	Sub-districts to which the villages are now attached.	Sub-districts to which they are transferred.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		PEDAVEGI TALUK.		
		Government.		
1	113	Kallukhandi	Nidadavole	Pedavegi.
2	106	Mohammadnagadi	Do.	Do.
3	111	Nidadavole (1st sett.)	Do.	Do.
4	112	Nidadavole (2nd sett.)	Do.	Do.
5	113	Nidadavole (3rd sett.)	Do.	Do.
6	116	Nidadavole (4th sett.)	Do.	Do.
7	115	Nidadavole (5th sett.)	Do.	Do.
8	108	Ommallavaki	Do.	Do.
9	107	Pedavegi village	Do.	Do.
10	114	Annapurpetta	Do.	Do.
11	126	Edakadi	Do.	Do.
12	117	Kallarpadi	Do.	Tanjore.
13	122	Mukkolakandi	Do.	Do.
14	80	Neydalur	Do.	Do.
15	118	Uttaramangalam	Do.	Do.
		TANJORE DISTRICT.		
		Government.		
16	81	Tilla	Nidadavole	Tanjore.
17	84	Tollakkadu	Do.	Do.
		Madras.		
18	..	Andimandapadagai	Nidadavole	Tanjore.
19	..	Jothirajah Tirumalaikottam	Do.	Do.
20	..	Jothirajah Vadakkalottam	Do.	Do.
21	..	Kurungalottam	Do.	Do.
22	..	Mandapatigal	Do.	Do.
23	..	Nagalottaikottam	Do.	Do.
24	..	Pallamtoppu	Do.	Do.
25	..	Thevakkavalikottam	Do.	Do.

No. 1041.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st January 1920, the registration sub-district of Mannargudi in the district of Tanjore be abolished, and that the undermentioned 2 villages which now constitute that sub-district, the undermentioned four villages which now form part of the registration sub-district of Papanasam and the undermentioned six villages which now form part of the registration sub-district of Tiruvadi be detached therefrom and constituted into a new sub-district under the designation of the registration sub-district of Ayyampettai in the district of Tanjore. The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes.

Serial number.	Survey number.	Government or Inam.	Name of villages.
		From Mannargudi Sub-District.	
		Papanasam taluk.	
1	109	Government	Agaramanagudi.
2	110	Do	Kavalur.
3	92	Do.	Paramakanallur.
4	93	Do	Perukkudi.
5	101	Do.	Sevarakkanallur.
6	108	Do.	Soraikkayer.
7	107	Do.	Vadakkumangudi.
8	94	Do	Vayyachcheri.
9	120	Do.	Vembakudi.
		From Papanasam Sub-District.	
		Papanasam taluk.	
1	54	Government	Paapatikudi.
		Inam	Manojappa kavali (1).
2	6	Government	Sarabojirajapuram.
		Inam	Sukkarappatti (1).
		Do	Valvaltar (1).
3	99	Government	Sulamangalam I Sattl.
4	98	Do	Sulamangalam II Sattl.
		Inam	Ayyampettai (1).
		From Tiruvadi Sub-District.	
1		*Papanasam taluk.*	
7	97	Government	Thuppakkoral.
2	98	Do.	Nellikkoheri.
		Inam	Mathur (1).
		Tanjore taluk.	
3	91	Government	Kandiyattankolai.
4	95	Do	Manangoral.
5	92	Do.	Tandangoral.
		Mokasa	Nidarfeckam.

Fort St. George, December 11, 1919.

No. 1042.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, the Governor in Council sanctions the appointment of three Subordinate Judges for the Tanjore district and under section 6 of the same Act directs that two of the said Court shall hold their sittings at Tanjore and the third at Mayuvaram with effect from the 1st January 1920 and the courts shall be styled "The Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge, Tanjore", "The Court of the Second Additional Subordinate Judge, Tanjore" and "The Court of the Third Additional Subordinate Judge of Tanjore at Mayuvaram" respectively.

2. The Governor in Council further directs that the Judges of the said courts shall have and exercise such local jurisdiction as may be assigned to them by the District Judge, Tanjore, under section 10 of the said Act.

Fort St. George, December 10, 1919.

No. 1043.—The following name of an auditor, whose certificate granted by the Madras Government in accordance with the rules made under section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, has been renewed, is published for general information:—

Name—M R.Ry N. S. Ramaswamy Ayyar.
Address—Court View, Coimbatore.
Restricted or unrestricted—Restricted.
Permanent or temporary—Temporary.
Date of expiry after renewal—31st December 1921.
Languages the accounts in which the holder is entitled to audit—English and Tamil.

No. 1044.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st February 1920, the undermentioned 124 villages of the registration sub-district of Tiruttani be detached

therefrom and constituted into a new sub-district under the designation of the registration sub-district of Ramakrishnarajupet in the registration district of Chittoor. The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall, from time to time, be determined for administrative purposes :—

Serial number	Number of the village	Name of the village
		TIRUTTANI SUB-DISTRICT.
		Karvetinagar zamindari (contd.).
		(Amidala Payakattu.)
1	278	Amidala.
2	276	Balayyahapatnam
3	276	Karvetinagaram
4	274	Lakshmiramudukuppam.
5	273	Puttur
6	272	Ramakrishnapuram.
7	270	Sankhyanaidu Kandigai.
		(Athmanjeri Payakattu.)
8	61	Athmanjeri.
9	65	Chinna Athmanjeri.
10	60	Kathambakkam
11	62	Kodivalam.
12	63	Koumundram.
13	61	Kothakuppam.
14	58	Siddiraja Rangaraja Khandriga.
15	800	Sitarmapuram.
16	56	Vadakuppam.
17	57	Venadangedram.
		(Chellutur Payakattu.)
18	250	Bhadraraja Khandriga.
19	253	Chellutaru.
20	245	Krishnankuppam.
21	247	Mimur.
22	238	Srikrishnapuram.
23	241	Valukhanapath
		(Kaveripuram Payakattu.)
24	271	Allamanangapuram.
25	267	Kavalipuram.
26	270	Nayidi Tope.
27	269	Tiruvengimandharajupuram.
28	266	Vengupalapuram.
		(Mukundkalipuram Payakattu.)
29	241	Allipalagunta.
30	240	Bahja Khandriga.
31	237	Devakupuram.
32	236	Gangamambapuram,
33	..	Kaarapuram,
34	240	Kothakottapuram.
35	236	Mukundkipuram.
36	245	Mavidimanuru.
37	247	Narasimhapuram.
38	244	Tirumalrajapuram
39	242	Tirutaddhajapuram.
40	245	Tiruvengalandharajapuram.
41	239	Venkatapuramrajupuram.
		(Mallamvada Payakattu.)
42	248	Kalurikuppam.
43	249	Mallavuvada.
44	251	Sitharamsmbapuram.
45	250	Puvalam.
46	253	Tirumalambapuram.
		(Mathavalam Payakattu)
47	240	Allankakkuppam.
48	797	Ammavarikuppam
49	227	Avandavallipuram.
50	226	Anjaneyapuram Sthityalam.
51	223	Anjaneyapuram (Shrotriyam).
52	221	Appanandayya Khandriga
53	253	Balagopalapuram
54	226	Chandravilapuram
55	228	Govindapuram.
56	215	Jinabhavajukuppam.
57	224	Jayavarapalle.
58	220	Kannikapuram.
59	688	Kuravangaram.
60	223	Kondapuram.

Serial number	Number of the village	Name of the village
		TIRUTTANI SUB-DISTRICT—*cont.*
		Karvetinagar zamindari (contd.)—cont.
		(Mathavalam Payakattu)—*cont.*
61	207	Kotukupuram.
62	216	Krishnajinapuram.
63	207	Lakshmipuram.
64	2048	Nekadevapuram.
65	209	Mathavalam.
66	214	Mohanpuram.
67	212	Muiyalvaripalli.
68	206	Narayanapuram.
69	200	Narasimpeta.
70	199	Nimmkapuram.
71	200	Pajanapuram
72	210	Rachavaripalukuppam.
73	208	Rajanagaram Sthityalam.
74	216	Rajanagaram (Dasbala).
75	211	Ramalingapuram
76	216	Ramapuram agraharam.
77	219	Satyakala Varadachela Khandriga.
78	204	Siddiraja Rangaraja Khandriga.
79	191	Sumbarajupuram
80	782	Sutkalapuram.
81	220	Subbamarajupuram.
82	211	Srikrovvarajupuram.
83	205	Tyagapuram.
84	222	Vallatturu (Shrotriyam).
85	218	Vengalrajukuppam.
86	220	Yogapuram
		(Vangaluru Payakattu)
87	281	Ammanur.
88	278	Advarajapuram
89	281	Ayyaruru.
90	286	Balakrishnapuram.
91	282	Dvarakapuram.
92	280	Kamakshapuram.
93	281	Krishnamarajukuppam.
94	283	Singamudram.
95	287	Sirthiapuram.
96	284	Vamattard.
97	278	Vangaluru
		(Vedivangadu Payakattu.)
98	248	Chinnarumapuram.
99	255	Dora ambapuram Maharajapuram.
100	241	Gopalapuram.
101	250	Parabhayanaidugaram.
102	241	Peddarumapuram.
103	242	Singarajapuram.
104	256	Vedivangadu.
105	246	Venkatapuram.
		(Virumangalam Payakattu.)
106	229	Aruvavantagunta.
107	218	Balapuram.
108	235	Chinna Nagapudi.
109	237	Damaveri.
		(Malayalam Payakattu.)
110	229	Chavaramallavaram.
111	234	Kalyanapuram
112	234	Kondajakiyam.
113	210	Mangamalapuram.
114	226	Nandimangalam.
115	231	Navanur.
116	228	Nilitipalapuram.
117	233	Nagapudi Agraharam.
118	233	Peddanagaram (Shrotriyam).
119	229	Panchagantam Nadikapuram.
120	230	Peddanagapudi.
121	232	Ramajogaya Khandriga.
122	233	Sahakarapuram.
123	215	Satyavarakapuram.
124	217	Viramangalam

Fort St. George, December 12, 1912.

No. 1045.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, the Governor in Council sanctions the appointment of two Subordinate Judges for the district of South Arcot and under section 3 of the said Act directs that the said Courts shall hold their sittings at Cuddalore from the 1st January 1920 and shall be styled "The Court of the Subordinate Judge of Cuddalore" and "The Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge, Cuddalore," respectively.

2. Under section 16 of the said Act the Governor in Council further directs that the said Subordinate Judges shall have and exercise such local jurisdiction as may be assigned to them by the District Judge, South Arcot.

No. 1046.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, the Governor in Council sanctions the appointment of two Subordinate Judges for the Guntur district and under section 5 of the same Act directs that the said Courts shall hold their sittings at Guntur with effect from the 1st January 1920 and the Courts shall be styled "The Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge, Guntur" and "The Court of the Second Additional Subordinate Judge, Guntur," respectively.

2. The Governor in Council further directs that the Judges of the said Courts shall have and exercise such local jurisdiction as may be assigned to them by the District Judge, Guntur, under section 10 of the said Act.

No. 1047.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, the Governor in Council sanctions the appointment of a Subordinate Judge for the district of North Malabar and under section 5 of the said Act directs that the Court of the Subordinate Judge shall hold its sittings at Tellicherry from the 7th January 1920 and shall be styled "The Court of the Subordinate Judge of Tellicherry."

2. Under section 10 of the said Act, the Governor in Council further directs that the said Subordinate Judge shall have and exercise local jurisdiction throughout the district of North Malabar.

No. 1048.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to abolish, with effect from the 1st January 1920, the police station at Chikrayapeta, Rayachoti circle, Cuddapah district, and to declare Nagulaguttapalli to be a police station including within its local area all the villages which are now attached to the Chikrayapeta station.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Miscellaneous.)

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Fort St. George, December 11, 1919.

No. 138.—Under sections 8 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the licences granted under the said sections to the undermentioned missionaries on the dates specified against each are hereby revoked :—

The Reverend Gerten V. Rosselet of the Basel Mission in the district of Malabar—27th January 1918.

The Reverend Jacob Meyer of the Basel Mission in the district of Malabar—18th April 1918.

Fort St. George, December 13, 1919.

No. 139.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the licences granted under the said section to the undermentioned ministers in the district of Chingleput on the dates specified against each are hereby revoked :—

The Reverend Abel Mishael of the South Indian Strict Baptist Missionary Society—19th July 1889.

The Reverend Shadrach Chellan of the Arcot Council of the South Indian United Church—17th January 1907.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, December 13, 1919.

No. 40.—The following confication of the Government of India is republished :—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

PAY, ALLOWANCES AND FINANCE OFFICERS.

Simla, the 28th November 1919.

No. 2099-F. E.—In partial modification of the Notification in this Department No. 1712-F.E., dated the 29th September 1919, published on pages 1868 and 1869 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 4th October 1919, it is hereby notified that the number of vacancies in the General List of the Indian Finance Department to be filled by competitive examination in December 1919 will be seven instead of five.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, December 9, 1919.

No. 400.—Under article 260, Civil Service Regulation, and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated 7th March 1919, M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Poonaiya Avargal, Registrar, Revenue Secretariat, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days from or after the 10th December 1919.

Fort St. George, December 11, 1919.

No. 401.—Under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated 7th March 1919, Mr. George Batty,—Deputy Collector, sixth grade, is granted privilege leave for five months with effect from the date of relief. (His posting to general duty, Godavari, ordered in paragraph 2 of G.O. M. No. 361, dated 5th December 1919, is cancelled.)

Fort St. George, December 12, 1919.

No. 402.—Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations M.R.Ry. P. D. Raghavan Avargal, Income-tax Inspector, Madras, is granted privilege leave from 21st November 1919 up to 23rd December 1919 with permission to affix the Christmas and New Year holidays to his leave.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, December 9, 1919.

No. 403.—M.R.Ry. W. A. Krishnama Acharyar Avargal, Senior Superintendent, Revenue Secretariat, is appointed to act as Registrar, during the absence of M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Poonaiya Avargal on leave or until further orders.

No. 404.—M.R.Ry. K. S. Narayana Ayyar Avargal, sub. *pro tem.* Uncovenanted Assistant, in Revenue Settlement Party No. I, to act as Deputy Collector, seventh grade.

No. 405.—M.R.Ry. K. S. Narayana Ayyar Avargal, acting Deputy Collector, seventh grade, to be Special Assistant Settlement officer in Revenue Settlement Party No. I and to be also Special Deputy Collector in the Tanjore district.

POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, December 11, 1919.

No. 406.—The following postings of deputy collectors are ordered :—

Mr. Louis Edward Hardie, on return from leave, to general duty, Malabar.

Fort St. George, December 10, 1919.

M.R.Ry. Koraniki Kuppuswami Ayyar Avargal, on relief from general duty, Coimbatore, to general duty, Cuddapah.

M.R.Ry. Davuluri Umamaheswara Rao Pantulu Garu, from general duty, Cuddapah, to the Ganjam treasury.

[This cancels the posting of M.R.Ry. Anantarama Rolo Garu, to general duty, Ganjam, and of M.R.Ry. Atchamanya Patnaik Garu to the Ganjam treasury, ordered in Notification No. 389, dated 27th November 1919, published at page 1396 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd December 1919.]

M.R.Ry. Krishnaswami Ayyangar Ranganwami Ayyangar Avargal, on completion of inspection of sub-treasuries, Salem, to the North Arcot treasury.

M.R.Ry. Tiruppattur Vasudeva Rao Avargal, from the North Arcot treasury to the Trichinopoly treasury.

[This cancels the posting of Udamalpet Haji Ahmad Abdur Rahim Sahib Bahadur to the Trichinopoly treasury, ordered in Notification No. 382, dated 21st November 1919, published at page 1337 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th November 1919.

Fort St. George, December 15, 1919.

M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib Kodanganallur Venkatarama Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, on relief from special duty, Ganjam, to general duty, Nellore.

[NOTE.—This cancels his posting to general duty, Trichinopoly, ordered in notification No. 388, dated 1st December 1919, published on page 1348 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd December 1919.]

PROMOTIONS.

Fort St. George, December 12, 1919.

No. 407.—The following promotions of Income-tax Inspectors in the City of Madras are ordered :—

(1) M.R.Ry. Nandagiri Lakshman Rao Garu, Inspector on Rs. 200 (provisionally permanent), to be Inspector on Rs. 200 (without prejudice to his appointment as acting Tahsildar).

(2) M.R.Ry. Duraiswami Vedamutha Avargal, Inspector on Rs. 175 and acting on Rs. 200, to be Inspector on Rs. 200 (provisionally permanent), *vice* No. (1).

(3) M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Doraiswami Pillai, Inspector on Rs. 175, to act as Inspector on Rs. 200, *vice* Muhammad Ismail Sahib Bahadur on other duty.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 13, 1919.

No. 408.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Disease Act, 1866, the Governor in Council hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall be put in force in the village of Tirucheudur in the Tiruchendur taluk, Tinnevelly district, from 28th February 1920 to 28th March 1920, both days inclusive.

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

No. 409.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

CUSTOMS—DUTIES.

Delhi, the 29*th November* 1919.

No. 893-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 7257, dated the 11th September 1919, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix, with effect from the 1st December 1919, for the articles specified in column (2) of the Schedule hereto annexed when the same are exported from any place in British India other than Burma, the tariff values stated in column (4) of the schedule.

SCHEDULE III.—EXPORT TARIFF

No. (1)	Name of article. (2)		Per (3)	Tariff valuation. (4)	Duty. (5)
	RAW HIDES AND SKINS.			Rs. A. P.	
6	(1) Arsenicated and air-dried hides—				
	(a) Cows (including calf skins)	Framed	Lb.	0 10 0	15 per cent.
		Untanned ..	"	0 7 0	15 "
	(b) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	Framed	"	0 3 0	15 "
		Untanned ..	"	0 4 0	15 "
	(2) Dry salted hides—				
	(a) Cows (including calf skins)		"	0 3 0	35 "
	(b) Buffaloes (including calf skins)		"	0 5 0	35 "
	(3) Wet salted hides—				
	(a) Cows (including calf skins)		"	0 7 0	15 "
	(b) Buffaloes (including calf skins)		"	0 9 0	15 "
	(4) Goat and kid skins		Piece	1 0 0	15 "
	(5) Sheep skins		"	1 0 0	15 "

Fort St. George, December 12, 1919.

No. 410.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 8*th December* 1919.

No. 611-D.—Mr. A. E. Ramsbotham, an Inspector in the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Madras, is appointed a temporary Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service at Madras, with effect from the 1st December 1919 until further orders.

Fort St. George, November 25, 1919.

No. 411.—In Notification No. 857, dated 28th July 1913, published on pages 1249-1252 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I, dated 5th August 1913, as amended by Notification No. 5, dated 27th December 1915, published on page 21 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I, dated 4th January 1916, *substitute* the following *for* the local areas against Coimbatore and Malappuram Circles :—

Circles.		Local areas.
Coimbatore	...	The Coimbatore, Pollachi, Udumalpet and Avanashi taluks of the Coimbatore district, the whole of the Nilgiri district and the Attapadi valley of the Walavanad taluk of the Malabar district.
Malappuram	...	The Ernad taluk of the Malabar district.

Fort St. George, December 12, 1919.

No. 412.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 1.96 acres of land in S. Nos. 290/2-B, 290/1-B and 289/1-B of Maddura village, Nandyal taluk, Kurnool district, notified at page 322 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th February 1919, as having been required for extension of village-site for Malas in that village.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·16 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Chuckler's patham at Padiripatti; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Trichinopoly district, Kulittalai taluk, Padiripatti village.

	ACRE.
Ayan, dry, land S. F. No. 125, belonging to Rengan Chukkili, son of Virna Chukkili of Padiripatti, bounded on the north by S. F. No. 126-7 A; east by S. F. No. 152, south by S. F. No. 124-1; west by S. F. No. 124-7 B	0·16

Fort St. George, December 10, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·83 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for house-sites for Panchamas; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, Palamaneri village.

	ACRE.
Government, wet, No. 183 B-1, belonging to R. Natesa Ayyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 184 and 188; east by Nos. 187 and 188; south by No. 367 A/1-A; west by No. 183 B-1 and C-2	0·65
Government, wet, No. 183 C-2, belonging to R. Krishnaswami Ayyar, V. Minachi Ammal, S. Vamba Ammal Natesa Ayyar, Arukkani Ammal, Valambe Ammal, Ammani Ammal and Jayarama Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 183 B-1 and B-2; east by No. 183 B-2; south by No. 367 A-1 A; west by No. 183 C-1	0·97
Government, wet, No. 367 A/1-A, belonging to R. Narayanaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 183 B-2 and C-2; east by No. 368; south by No. 367 A and B-A; west by No. 367 A and 1-B	0·38
Government, wet No. 367 A/2-A, belonging to R. Narayanaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 367 A/1-A; east by No. 368; south by No. 367 A/2-B; west by No. 367 A/2-B	0·30
Total ..	1·31

Fort St. George, December 12, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·66 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of house-sites for the Pallars; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, No. 67, Nagathi village.

	ACRE.
Government, cyotwari, dry, S. No. 212 B-1, belonging to A. Govindaswami Nadar, V. Kandaswami Nadar, K. Palani Nadar, D. Samiayyal Nadar and K. Devasami Nadar, bounded on the north by Nos. 204 and 212 A; east by No. 212 B-2; south by No. 213, west by No. 208	1·66

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·55 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing village-site for Erikulas; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nandyal, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nandyal, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kurnool district, Nandyal taluk, Pedda Dorakapuram village.

	ACRE.
Anam, dry, S. No. 120-1, belonging to Kurnam Pedda Subbamyadu, (Minor Subbamyadu being minor guardian Subbamma, bounded on the north by Nos. 121 and 120; east by No. 120-2; south by No. 118, west by No. 122..	0·55

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·17 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the location of medal akkani shops; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector of Income-tax, Madras, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector of Income-tax, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madras district, Madras taluk, Egmore village.

R.S. No. 156-3, part, belonging to Gokula Dass Govardhan Dass of Messrs. Murli Dass Ram Dass & Co., bounded on the north, east, south and west by R.S. No. 156-2, part		1,188

Georgetown village.

R.S. No. 6541, part, belonging to Kamakshi Ammal, bounded on the north and east by R.S. No. 6541, part; south by Thathanathappan street; west by R.S. No. 6541, part		2,025
Total .		3 2s 5 cs 0·17 acre

E. S. LLOYD,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, December 11, 1919.

No. 453.—Mr. H. F. A. Wood, Conservator of Forests, third grade, to act as Conservator of Forests, second grade, from 1st June 1918 up to and including 26th July 1919, *vice* Mr. H. B. Bryant on furlough.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 454.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 5th December 1919.

No. 612-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended:—

Delete the entry—

(A) Russian Rouble Notes.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

Delhi, the 6th December 1919.

No. 617-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following entries shall be deleted from the schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

(*a*) Castor seed,	(*c*) Copra.	(*a*) Linseed.
(*b*) Castor oil.	(*c*) Cotton seed oil.	(*b*) Linseed oil.
(*b*) Coconut oil.	(*c*) Groundnut oil.	

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

No. 455.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

Delhi, the 12th December 1919.

No. E. 1845.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell, C.I.E., I.C.S., Director of Industries, Madras, is appointed Controller of Munitions, Madras Circle, in addition to his existing duties in succession to Mr. L. B. Green.

No. 456.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

CHEMICALS AND MINERALS.

PROPOSAL FOR THE CREATION OF AN ALL-INDIA SCIENTIFIC SERVICE.

Delhi, the 28th November 1919.

No. 440-M.—The Indian Industrial Commission, in paragraphs 108–113 of their Report, have pointed out that the present arrangements for the recruiting, employment and grouping of scientific officers for the purpose of carrying out research work are unsatisfactory. There have not been wanting, it is true, individual officers who have done valuable work in their own special lines. But some of those who have achieved the greatest degree of success, are also most insistent in their cry for co-ordination, and for the help of other scientists in dealing with the complicated problems that demand solution. The Industrial Commission draw attention, not only to the absence of an

effective means for meeting this demand, but also to the entire absence of a scientific atmosphere, except in a few isolated centres. The lack of scientific intercourse and of prospects of material advancement tends to deprive workers of any incentive to research.

2 Unsatisfactory as the existing position is from the point of view of the employed, it is even less satisfactory from that of the employer. The inability of local Governments to judge of the work of the isolated scientific officers whom they employ, or to replace them when they leave or fall ill, has been fully emphasised by the Industrial Commission. The small, but not unimportant, results achieved with the help of the Indian Munitions Board, as an agency for marshalling the scientific forces of the country to attack a few problems of considerable local importance under war conditions, throw into strong contrast the vast field of possibilities from which a consistent policy, pursued before the war, might have developed valuable economic assets in peace time and powerful safeguards of established industries in time of war. There have, however, not been wanting examples of attempts, more or less successful, to build up organisations of officers for scientific work; instances such as the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Agricultural Service, prove by their success, even on their present limited scale, the advantages of system, even though that system differs radically in the case of these two departments. The importance of organising scientific workers, not only in the interest of the workers themselves, but of the work which they perform and of the public in whose interest they perform it, is now widely recognised; and the question for consideration appears to the Government of India to be the form of organisation best suited for Indian conditions, political, economic and geographical. A scheme for all-India services or a basis of scientific organisation has been put forward by the Indian Industrial Commission in paragraphs 120-126 of their Report, and supported by the Government of India, subject to certain criticisms of detail, in their despatch No. 15 (Industries), dated the 6th June 1919 of which paragraphs 22 to 30 are annexed to this resolution.

3. The Government of India have decided to deal, in the first place, with the case of officers employed under Government on chemists, and have, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, appointed a Committee, with the following terms of reference:—

(1) To consider whether an all-India Chemical Service is the best and most suitable method of overcoming the difficulties and deficiencies pointed out by the Indian Industrial Commission.

(2) In the event of the Committee approving the principle of an all-India Service, to devise terms of recruitment, employment and organisation; to indicate the extent to which chemists already in Government employ should be included in that service; and to suggest what should be the relations of the proposed organisation with the public and with departments of the Government of India and of local Governments.

(3) In particular, to frame proposals for the location, scope and organisation of institutions for chemical research.

4. Professor J. F. Thorpe, C.B.E., D.SC., PH.D., F.I.C., F.R.S., Professor of Organic Chemistry in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, has been appointed President, and Dr J. L. Simonsen, F.I.C., F.A.S.B., Forest Chemist, Dehra Dun, has been appointed Member and Secretary. The constitution of the Committee will be announced shortly.

Extract (paragraphs 22—30) from despatch No. 15 (Industries), dated the 6th June 1919, from the Government of India to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, London.

THE SCIENTIFIC SERVICES.

22 The third of the main proposals refers to the constitution of scientific services and of an industrial service. The Commission draw attention to the extreme importance of research under modern industrial conditions, and to the especial needs of India, in view of her vast unexploited resources in raw material and of the paucity of her scientific workers. They criticise the complete lack of organisation among scientists employed by Government and describe the difficulties, both administrative and technical, to which this gives rise. The Commission recommend as a remedy the creation of a similar mechanism to that through which the Central and Local Governments have hitherto carried out almost all their most important activities, especially those requiring technical knowledge, viz., all-India services; and they discuss the basis on which these services should be constituted. The Commission propose the creation, not of scientific departments, but of scientific services, an essential distinction which has been clearly brought out in the replies of Local Governments, though it has not been so clearly apprehended by critics of the proposal. The Commission contemplate the recruitment of officers into separate scientific services, such as a chemical, botanical or zoological service, for employment under Imperial and Provincial departments, such as Forest and Agriculture, which deal with the application of a number of separate sciences. They propose that scientific officers in the employ of Government, instead of being recruited in small numbers or single units into the different services which happen to require them, should be recruited as experts in their several sciences, into scientific services, each with its appropriate conditions of qualification, pay, pension and promotion. Although the services will be distinct entities for the above purposes, yet the only members of those services that will not be actually employed under the various departments that require their services, will consist of a central staff, engaged under such officers, for instance, as Deputy Chief Chemists, at research centres, in scientific work. The central agency will also serve as a reservoir to meet the demands that may be put forward by other departments or by Local Governments for men to undertake temporary special investigations, to fill new posts or leave vacancies, or for the replacement of existing officers.

The head of such scientific service would then exercise an influence over the members of his service in matters scientific by the check of scientific study and by the provision of advice and criticism on scientific work, whether for Local Governments or for research workers. It is not, we understand, proposed by the Commission, nor do we ourselves contemplate, that he should actually control research work to the extent of ordering definite problems to be taken up by officers serving under Local Governments, or should turn his department into a gang of hack researchers. We rely on constant correspondence between scientific officers of the same caste and periodical conference as sufficient to correlate research programmes.

23. With the Commission's view of the very unsatisfactory nature of the present position as set forth in paragraphs 116 and 117 of their Report, we are in complete accord.

Local Governments and heads of departments find the greatest difficulty in forming an opinion of the work done by scientists employed under them; or of the probable value of lines of research proposed by their officers. Should the administrative authority consider the results obtained by a scientist unsatisfactory, it is almost impossible to obtain an authoritative opinion on his work and qualifications; or to say whether he might not do better in another post; or to find such a post for him. The difficulties arising from the existence of isolated specialists in a department are in fact notorious. Local Governments constantly find themselves saddled with unsatisfactory men for long periods. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, for instance, specifically alludes to his own experience of these difficulties.

The impossibility of applying any common measure in determining the respective claims to promotion of a botanist, a chemist, an engineer and a political economist have been recognised in the existing services by the creation of separate posts on a time-scale. But this does not get over the difficulties already indicated, nor supply the proper incentive to the research worker, nor afford scope or prospects for men of more than average ability. The absence of such prospects is bound to militate against our chances of obtaining good recruits, to render our staff discontented, and to prevent our securing the best work from the best men.

Moreover, so long as students of a particular science are recruited sporadically on behalf of different departments as vacancies occur, Government will have to accept the men that happen to be left over, whatever their qualifications, after other and more regular demands have been supplied. The prospect of regular annual recruitment will enable the Government of India to fit its future demands for scientists, as it has hitherto done for engineers, forest officers and medical men.

24. The present system, under which the only chemists employed by the State are scattered through numerous departments without any organisation that can marshal the chemical forces of the country to attack problems of national importance; can give no help towards an active industrial policy.

We might quote as illustrating the inspiring rules of a central co-ordinating authority, the work undertaken by the Munitions Board through its chemical adviser. The report of the Conference of Chemists at Lahore, which we appended* to this despatch, shows that even our isolated and scattered chemists can be moulded into one team for the purpose of suggesting new lines of research and means for turning the results to practical account, without overlapping and consequent waste of effort.

* Not reprinted.

This experience, in the light of the magnificent results obtained in England by the Research Committee of the Privy Council, shows clearly how much may be expected from a system which provides a permanent organic connexion between all chemists in Government employ.

25. The importance of a common system of recruitment and of a common service has recently been recognised by the Council of the Institute of Chemistry in the United Kingdom (vide proceedings of the Institute of Chemistry, 1918, part IV, page 14), in a representation submitted by them to all Government Departments in which chemists are employed; they state their opinion that "the time is opportune for taking steps to secure for the profession of chemistry a position corresponding to that occupied by the learned professions and they feel that much would be accomplished towards the attainment of that end if, in the first place, adequate and uniform conditions of appointment were accorded to chemists directly engaged in the service of the State. The necessity for a definitely organised chemical service (both in peace and war) for all purposes of the State on which the science of chemistry has a bearing, has long been recognised in the chemical profession.

Conditions in India render the services of chemists employed under Government of even greater relative importance than in England. India is far more deficient than England in the knowledge of its raw materials and of the appropriate industrial processes; consulting chemists and chemists in private employ are almost entirely absent here, and this deficiency is not likely soon to be remedied. Research institutes with special reference to a particular industry in England, it would seem, will usually be financed and controlled by the industry itself, with a Government grant-in-aid, whereas in India the position will be precisely the opposite, and the industry will rely primarily on State chemists. We therefore agree with the Commission that the advancement of industries in India must depend for scientific assistance almost entirely on State-employed men, and these men will be far more concerned with the initiation of important new lines of development and research and far less with merely routine work than is the case in England. The need of organisation is the greater, in that the functions of Indian State chemists are more important to the country; while their greater isolation and the consequent absence of a scientific atmosphere furnish an additional argument. The case for a State chemical service is thus even stronger in India than in England.

26. We are much influenced by the prospects which the proposed system affords of increasing the number of Indians in the scientific services. An Indian appointed to an isolated post, or as an assistant to an isolated professor in a country where the scientific atmosphere is non-existent, or at the best, exceedingly attenuated, lacks guidance and the stimulus of his fellows in the pursuit of scientific knowledge. His ambitions tend to become limited to the improvement of his pay and prospects rather than of his professional attainments. His membership of an all-India Service, based on the pursuit of a common science, will increase the prestige of that science in his eyes and in those of the Indian public; the existence of the proposed imperial cadres of scientists under a distinguished chief will provide him with an incitement to excel, with assistance in his studies and with opportunity for training if he desires it.

27. The Commission propose that, if the principle of scientific services is approved, committees should be appointed to formulate proposals for the permanent organisation and the terms of employment of each such service, and for the location and equipment of research laboratories. We support this recommendation, subject to the condition that the terms of reference to such committee should include a direction to report as to the advisability of constituting all-India services for such well-defined sciences.

28. Without anticipating the conclusions of the proposed committee, we think it desirable, in view of criticisms which have been expressed in some of the annexures to this despatch, to indicate certain principles in the general administration of these services, which should govern the relations between the members of the scientific services and the heads of departments and Provincial Governments, under whom many of them will be employed.

4

We do not think that members of scientific services should be recruited by the method which the Commission propose, viz., by deputation for periods of five years at a time; but we consider that, as in the case of other services, an officer when once placed permanently under the orders of a Local Government, should remain with that Government for the rest of his service, unless the Government under which he is serving itself desires his transfer; or unless his services are required in a higher post or in a post requiring special qualifications outside the province, in which case the Local Government will recognise that the Imperial Government have a claim on them. This is the system which exists at present in respect of all similar services.

Local Governments would have complete liberty to appoint, after consulting the head of the service, to any post in their industrial or scientific cadre, any available member of the respective services; they would also be at liberty, in the special circumstances arising during the initial stages, to appoint to such posts men outside the service; but the subsequent admission to the all-India Service of men so appointed would be entirely controlled by the Secretary of State. The Local Governments universally support the proposed scheme of scientific services, and though the Governments of the Punjab, the United Provinces and Bombay and the officers and public bodies consulted by them put forward certain criticisms of the scheme, especially with reference to the position of scientists in the Education Department, these criticisms are, we think, fully met by the foregoing explanation of the lines on which we think the proposed services should be administered.

29. We desire, however, to add a few remarks with special reference to the case of science teachers. We fully recognise that much is required of a scientific professor in a college, outside his scientific work. He must look on himself as a member of the body responsible for the tone of the college and for its general success. It will, therefore, we agree, be most undesirable that such a man should continuously have in mind the possibility of promotion outside his own department. We think, however, that this difficulty will be obviated by the general principle laid down by us above, viz., that members of scientific services serving under the Department of Education should not be removed from that department, unless at the request of the educational authorities, or for posts requiring high administrative capacity, or special scientific qualifications.

The advantage to the Education Department of a system of scientific services will still be very considerable. In the first place, we consider that, though University and college science workers should be by no means entirely divorced from technical research, their main sphere of activity should lie among problems of pure science. The proposed central scientific organisation should afford a means whereby such problems arising in the course of technical research can be referred to University and college laboratories.

Such co-ordination, both in respect of pure science problems and technical problems, can be most readily effected in cases where the educational researchers are themselves members of a scientific service. The policy will doubtless stimulate the interest in research work taken by students and professors. Officers who have entered the educational service as teachers may be in some cases expected to develop as research workers. The existence of all-India scientific services will afford a ready means for accommodating men whose aims in life have thus been diverted from one form of work to another. In the next place, the present system of recruitment of scientists into the Educational Service is capable of improvement, and far better results could be obtained with the aid and advice of watchful central agencies in India. The absence of a scientific atmosphere again has been particularly injurious to scientific officers in the Educational Service and has led to great stagnation in respect of research work. This atmosphere will in future reach individual officers by the numerous channels of communication which will be created between them and the central agency on technical subjects, whether by way of correspondence, conferences and scientific publications, by the central staff's tours of inspection, or by officers spending some portion of their vacations at research institutes. The case of scientists at present employed under the Department of Education will obviously require careful treatment, each man should not be allowed to join the scientific services as a matter of course, but each case will have to be considered on its merits and there may still be classes of appointments for which men will have to be recruited independently. Further, the whole question, so far as it affects the employment of officers with scientific qualifications in colleges and universities, will have to be reviewed in connexion with the proposals of the Calcutta University Commission regarding recruitment.

30. In addition to the opinions expressed in the letters received from local Governments, two important conferences of chemists have recently put forward their views on the Commission's proposals. A record of their discussions is appended.* A full meeting of the Sectional Conference of Agricultural Chemists at Pusa in February passed the following resolution:—

* Not reprinted.

"That this Conference considers that, in view of the intense local knowledge required for effective work for agricultural improvement by chemical methods, it is not desirable that the chemists in the Agricultural Departments should be turned into a service apart from the ordinary agricultural service in which the bond of union would be the science rather than its application. On the other hand, in addition to agricultural chemists attached to the Provincial Departments, this Conference is definitely of opinion that a strong central body of chemists, should be maintained by the Imperial Department of Agriculture from whom Provincial Departments could draw for the investigation of special problems."

The main objection taken was, it will be observed, based on the idea that men would usually be transferred after five years periods. We have explained already that such an idea forms no part of the system which we contemplate. It is also significant that the same resolution declared the necessity of a strong central body of chemists for the Department of Agriculture; and it may be added, the same meeting pointed out the desirability of equipping the agricultural research organisation to deal with certain industrial problems arising out of agricultural research. The sum of these conclusions seems to point to the desirability of applying some agency which can correlate chemical research with agricultural and industrial problems, and of avoiding the needless expense of creating separate research *cadres* for dealing with such separate class of chemical problems.

A Conference of chemists was convened in Lahore in January 1918 by the Indian Munitions Board. It included not only Government officers, but also chemists attached to missionary colleges and employed under private firms. The Conference passed no formal resolution, but strongly supported the proposed system of scientific services.

Fort St. George, November 28, 1919.

No. 433.—Subject to there being places available at the institute, the Government propose to award not more than three scholarships, of the value of Rs 30 each per mensem, tenable by natives of this Presidency at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, for a period of four years commencing on the 2nd Monday in June 1920 for the study either of Textile Manufactures, Technical and Applied Chemistry, or Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing. Candidates desirous of applying for these scholarships should submit their applications to the Director of Industries, Madras, so as to reach him not later than the 1st February 1920. Each application should be in the candidate's own handwriting and in the form appended.

2. Candidates should be either Graduates in Arts or have passed the Intermediate examination of the Madras University. Candidates will be required to produce satisfactory evidence of the consent of father or guardian to proceed to Bombay, of good character and of physical fitness to undergo the course of life and study that will have to be followed. The applications should show clearly age, nationality and general educational attainments.

3. The holders of the scholarships will not be bound by any engagement to serve Government on the completion of their course, nor will the Government be bound to employ them. Each holder will, however, be required to find two sureties to execute an agreement providing for the refund to the Government of the amount of the scholarship, should he fail to obtain the diploma granted at the end of the course.

4. The scholarships will be disbursed through the Principal of the Bombay Institute. In case the Principal reports adversely about any scholarship-holder, the scholarship will be stopped.

5. The calendar of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute may be consulted by intending candidates at the office of the Director of Industries.

6. The Director of Industries will consider the applications received and submit them to Government, with such recommendations as he may see fit to make, not later than the 15th February 1920.

APPENDIX.

APPLICATION FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

[To be in the candidate's handwriting.]

To

THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES,

Madras.

SIR,

I request that I may be considered a candidate for a scholarship at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay. I am desirous of taking the course in _____* or, if I cannot secure admission to that, in _____†. The required particulars and a certificate that I am physically fit to undergo the course from a qualified medical practitioner are forwarded herewith.

I am,

Sir,

Yours

(Signed) _____

Date _____ 191 .

Particulars.

1. Name _____
   Father's name _____
2. Age _____
3. Religion _____ Caste _____
4. Place of birth _____
5. School or college last attended _____
6. Highest standard studied _____
7. Languages known _____
8. Present occupation _____
9. Name and address of father or guardian
   Name in full _____
   Address in full _____

I solemnly affirm that I possess the pecuniary ability to go through the full course which I desire to take and that I am not likely to leave the institute on account of pecuniary difficulties.

_____

Applicant.

* Here enter one only of the following: Textile Manufactures, Technical and Applied Chemistry or Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing.

† Here enter the course which you would like to enter for in the event of your failure to secure admission to the one entered in the application.

Fort St. George, December 15, 1919.

No. 467.—The Governor in Council is pleased to direct under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1934 that the removal of wood from the Cauvery river (Chingleput district) except from the localities wherefrom removal is prohibited under orders of Government shall be subject to a seigniorage fee of two annas per cart-load.

Fort St. George, December 10, 1919.

No. 468.—The Governor in Council hereby declares under the provisions of section 15 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule below, shall be constituted 'Reserved Forest' with effect from 2nd February 1920 :—

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Block.	Description and boundaries.
North Arcot ..	Tiruvannamalai ..	Mulkaripur .	Addition to Uchimalai Block II, S. No. 248.	S. No. 248 of Mulkaripur village, Tiruvannamalai taluk, measuring 9·85 acres and bounded on all sides by the Uchimalai reserved forest block II.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Temp. Addl. Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, November 11, 1919.

No 459.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 15th October 1919.

No. 3506.—The following papers regarding reciprocity in matters of immigration between India and the Dominions are published for the information of those interested in the subject, in continuation of Resolution No. 2754, dated the 9th May 1919 :—

ENCLOSURES.

Letter—from W. H. Long, Esq., First Lord of the Admiralty.
To—the Officers administering the Governments of Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa and Newfoundland.
Dated—Downing Street, the 7th August 1917.
No—504.

I have the honour to request Your Excellency to invite the attention of your Ministers to the discussion and resolution of the Imperial War Conference on the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions (pages 117–120 and 159–162 of Cd 8566).

2. Your Ministers will no doubt furnish in due course such comments as they may wish to make on the memorandum which was laid before the Conference.

Extracts from Debate in Canadian House of Commons, dated 18th May 1917.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN :—

* * * * * *

The next resolution to which I invite your attention is that relating to the representation of India. I moved this resolution, and I have no doubt that the course which the Conference took was absolutely wise. The resolution is as follows :—

"That the Imperial War Conference desires to place on record its view that the resolution of the Imperial Conference of 20th April 1907 should be modified to permit of India being fully represented at all future Imperial Conferences, and that the necessary steps should be taken to secure the assent of the various Governments in order that the next Imperial Conference may be summoned and constituted accordingly."

I should read in connexion with that, another resolution in regard to India as to which a word might be said. It is :—

"That the Imperial War Conference, having examined the memorandum on the position of Indians in the self-governing Dominions presented by the Indian representatives to the Conference, accepts the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions, and recommends the memorandum to the favourable consideration of the Governments concerned."

As far as the representation of India is concerned, I am absolutely confident that it will be productive of good. I had more than one illustration of that during the conference itself. The Indian representatives were the Maharaja of Bikaner, one of the Indian princes and a man of splendid loyalty and devotion who governs his country along progressive lines, and who has contributed in every possible way to the winning of the war. Another member was Sir Satyendra Sinha, who is a member of the Indian Council, a man of notable learning, experience and ability, and of great fairness and moderation as well. The third was Sir James Meston, the Governor of the United Provinces, who has had a distinguished career as a civil servant in India, and who also is a man of commanding ability and wide experience. I found it of very great advantage in discussing matters of common concern to India and ourselves that we had the representatives of India at the Conference. I invited the members of the Conference to meet informally at the hotel at which I was staying, and we had a free, full and frank discussion of the whole situation in so far as the Dominions are concerned. India has had matters of difference, matters sometimes of controversy with South Africa, perhaps also with Australia and New Zealand, and on some occasions with Canada. Sir Satyendra Sinha stated the case from the Indian standpoint with great ability and fairness, conspicuous moderation and very deep feeling. His address to us was not the less impressive because it was so fair and so moderate. On our part, we spoke with equal freedom, equal frankness, and, I hope, with equal moderation. The net result was the resolution at which we arrived, and which I have read. Its basis is the idea that the self-respect of India shall be maintained by an agreement that whatever measures we enforce in regard to the emigration or visits of Indians to Canada shall also prevail with regard to the emigration or visits of Canadians to India.

I do not think that anyone in this House can dispute the fairness of that proposal. Upon certain other matters which we discussed I need not dwell to-day. I see nothing but good in the presence of India at that Conference, and I believe that there will be no objection in this House or in this country to having that great dependency of the Empire represented at future meetings. India has been splendidly loyal in this war and has contributed of her manhood and of her treasure for the purpose of enabling us to win it. We must take that all into account. Her civilization is different from ours; it is more ancient, in some respects it may be said to be on a higher plane, perhaps—

SIR WILFRED LAURIER: Hear, hear.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN: There is more of idealism in their civilization; more perhaps of materialism in ours. I am not disposed to discuss the question as to whether one or the other civilization is superior; but I do say that the Indian civilization is entitled to our respect, and that we must do our part in making the inhabitants of that great dependency of the Empire feel that they are not treated with contumely or injustice by the people of any of the Dominions. I believe that purpose will be carried out; I believe it will be materially assisted by the Conference which we had with the Indian representatives.

* * * * * *

SIR WILFRED LAURIER:

* * * * * *

Another resolution was passed by the Conference which was not as concrete as this last; indeed, it was very vague. I read:

"That the Imperial War Conference, having examined the memorandum on the position of Indians in the self-governing Dominions presented by the Indian representatives to the Conference, accepts the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions, and recommends the memorandum to the favourable consideration of the Governments concerned."

What is the meaning of this? The meaning will be found in the fact that in British Columbia, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and in many other establishments of the British Empire, Asiatics, Indians, and Hindus are not permitted to come into work as labourers. It was against this condition that representations were made in the memorial which was presented to the members of the Conference by the Indian representatives. I call attention to this because it is one of the important subjects that we have to deal with in order to maintain the unity of the British Empire. If representatives of the people of India shall attend future Imperial Conferences, we must be prepared to give the subjects of India fair and proper treatment when they ask for it. This is a very serious subject, and I do not see how it can be successfully dealt with unless a very wise and prudent course is adopted. At the bottom of it there is an economic condition which we must not lose sight of. What is the reason why Asiatic and Hindu labourers, our fellow-subjects, have not been admitted into some parts of the British Empire? What is the reason why Sikhs and Gorkhas, who fought in the British Army were not admitted into some parts of the British Empire, where they were seeking work as labourers? The reason is that they were accustomed to such a low wage and they could live so cheaply that they could compete with white labour on conditions which no white man could accept. We should not close our eyes to this situation. I approve the idea that we should endeavour to overcome these difficulties, but it is evident that nothing has been done so far at the Conference to overcome them. But if, as I say, the leaders of India be admitted into the consultations of the Governments of the Overseas Dominions and of the Empire, we must be prepared to take up the other question, which is perhaps of greater significance, greater moment and greater difficulty.

Letter—from W. H. LONG, Esq., First Lord of the Admiralty.
To—the Officers administering the Governments of Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa and Newfoundland.
Dated—Downing Street, the 28th August 1918
No.—476.

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency/yrs, to be laid before your Ministers a copy of a Resolution relating to reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions passed by the Imperial War Conference, together with a copy of a memorandum on the subject by Sir S. P. Sinha.

2. The memorandum with the discussion on the subject, and the resolution will be published shortly.

3. His Majesty's Government will no doubt be kept informed of any administrative or legislative action taken in the matter, and will receive any observations that your Ministers may wish to offer on the outstanding points in the memoranda presented to the Conference last year and this year in accordance with the procedure suggested in paragraph 4 of the resolution.

Letter—from VISCOUNT BUXTON, G.C.M.G., Governor-General, South Africa.
To—the Secretary of State, Colonial office.
Dated—Pretoria, the 30th August 1918.
No.—704.

With reference to your Despatch (Dominions) No. 504 of the 7th August 1917, I have the honour to inform you that I am advised by my Ministers that the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions received their consideration and was placed in the hands of Mr. Burton for discussion at the recent Imperial War Conference.

Letter—from the EARL OF LIVERPOOL, G.C.M.G.M., Governor-General of New Zealand.
To—the Secretary of State, Colonial office.
Dated—the 5th November 1918.
No.—224.

I have the honour to inform you that I did not fail to convey to my Ministers the substance of your Despatch (Dominions) No. 476, enclosing copy of a resolution passed by the Imperial War Conference relating to reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions, and enclosing also a copy of a memorandum on the subject prepared by Sir S. P. Sinha.

2. I am advised by my Ministers to reply that so far as the Government of New Zealand are concerned, no administrative or legislative action appears to be necessary to give effect to the articles of agreement approved by the Imperial War Conference on 21th July 1918. Provision already exists for the admission of merchants, tourists and bona fide students of all nationalities who are unable to pass the education test imposed by the Immigration Restriction Act, 1908, provided they are in possession of passports issued by their respective Governments.

3. Indians domiciled in New Zealand are subject to no disabilities. They have equal rights and privileges in every respect with Europeans. An Indian domiciled in the Dominion would be entitled to bring in his wife and children if the wife and children were certified by the Government of India, or if there were proof of a permanent monogamous marriage.

Letter—from LORD MILNER, Colonial Secretary.
To—the Governor-General of Canada.
Dated—Downing Street, the 28th January 1919.
No.—35.

With reference to my predecessor's Despatch (Dominions) No. 476 of the 28th August, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that the Secretary of State for India has inquired as to the action taken in Canada to give effect to that part of Resolution XXI of the Imperial War Conference, 1918, which deals with the admission into Canada of the wives and minor children of Indians already domiciled there.

2. I should be glad if your Ministers would arrange for a statement on the matter to be furnished as soon as possible.

Letter—from HIS GRACE the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G., G.C.M.G., C.V.O., Governor-General, Canada.
To—the Secretary of State, Colonial office.
Dated—Ottawa, the 27th March 1919.
No.—275.

With reference to previous correspondence, and more particularly to your despatch of the 28th January last, on the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the

self-governing Dominions, I have the honour to transmit, herewith, copies of an approved minute of the Privy Council for Canada, setting forth the views of my responsible advisers.

[Enclosure in above.]

Certified copy of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 26th March 1919.

P.C.-641.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 22nd March 1919, from the Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs, to whom was referred despatches dated respectively 7th August 1917, 28th August 1918, and 28th January 1919, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to Your Excellency, on the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions, submitting that the Memorandum of the India Office, bearing date of 22nd March 1917, which was under consideration by the Imperial War Conference, calls attention especially to :—

(1) The policy of restriction of British East Indian immigration adopted by almost all the self-governing Dominions ;

(2) The policy of Canada, which places the East Indian, who is a British subject, in a less advantageous position than Japanese and other Asiatics who do not belong to the Empire

(3) The existing regulations of Canada, which offer almost insuperable obstacles to the entry of wives and families of British East Indians now domiciled in Canada.

(4) The difficulties met with by tourists and other non-immigrant classes in establishing their right to free access to Canada, as provided by our law.

(5) The existing regulations, which practically constitute an embargo against the entry of immigrants of the labouring classes.

The Memorandum also suggests the possibility of an agreement between India and the self-governing Dominions on the following lines :—

(1) As regards Indians already permanently settled in the Dominions, they should be allowed to bring in wives (subject to the rule of monogamy), and minor children, and in other respects should not be less privileged than Japanese settled immigrants.

(2) Future admissions of Indians for labour or settlement should, if possible, be regulated on lines similar to, and not less favourable than, those governing the admission of any other Asiatic race

(3) If this is not possible, there might be reciprocal treatment in India and each Dominion of immigration for purposes of labour or permanent settlement. If a Dominion is determined to exclude these two classes of immigration from India, India should be free to do the same as regards that Dominion It would be clearly recognized that the exclusion in either case was not motived by prejudice of race, but was the outcome of different economic conditions.

(4) Along with such exclusion, reciprocal arrangements would be made for granting full facilities for the admission of tourists, students, and the like, and for business visits entailing temporary residence, so long as this residence was not for labour purposes or for permanent settlement.

At the request of the representatives of India, the subject of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions came up for further consideration at the Imperial War Conference in 1918. At this Conference all the self-governing Dominions and India were represented, and it was unanimously agreed that—

(1) It is an inherent function of the Governments of the several communities of the British Commonwealth, including India, that each should enjoy complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restriction on immigration from any of the other communities.

(2) British citizens domiciled in any British country, including India, should be admitted into any other British country for visits, for the purpose of pleasure or commerce including temporary residence for the purpose of education. The conditions of such visits should be regulated on the principle of reciprocity as follows :—(*a*) the right of the Government of India is recognised to enact laws which shall have the effect of subjecting British citizens domiciled in any other British country to the same conditions in visiting India as those imposed on Indians desiring to visit such country ; (*b*) such right of visit or temporary residence shall in each individual case be embodied in a passport or written permit issued by the country of domicile, and subject to vise there by an officer appointed by, and acting on behalf of the country to be visited, if such country so desires ; (*c*) such right shall not extend to a visit or temporary residence for labour purposes or to permanent settlement.

(3) Indians already permanently domiciled in the other British countries should be allowed to bring in their wives and minor children, on condition (*a*) that not more than one wife and her children shall be admitted for each such Indian and (*b*) that each individual so admitted shall be certified by the Government of India as being the lawful wife or child of such Indian.

The principal movement of East Indians to Canada occurred in 1907-08, the total immigration being under 7,000. Of this number, possibly not more than 1,200 now remain in Canada, there having been a heavy exodus to the United States, in addition to which quite a number have returned to India. Climatic, industrial, and social conditions in Canada have not on the whole, been found congenial. Disease has made considerable inroads upon East Indians. Their caste system has seriously interfered with their employment in many walks of life. Notwithstanding the fact that only a small proportion of those who originally emigrated to Canada are now resident here, the Minister submits that certain modifications of the restrictive provisions of the Immigration Act and Regulations should be made for the relief of such of our fellow-British subjects of the East Indian race as may be affected by the resolution of the Imperial War Conference of 24th July 1918, as above recited.

The Minister therefore, with the concurrence of the Minister of Immigration and Colonisation, recommends that the following declaration, unanimously adopted at the Imperial War Conference, 24th July 1918, be approved, viz, that—

(1) It is an inherent function of the Governments of the several communities of the British Commonwealth, including India, that each should enjoy complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restriction on immigration from any of the other communities

(2) British citizens domiciled in any British country, including India, should be admitted into any other British country for visits, for the purpose of pleasure or commerce, including temporary residence for the purpose of education The conditions of such visits should be regulated on the principle of reciprocity, as follows :—(a) the right of the Government of India is recognized to enact laws which shall have the effect of subjecting British citizens domiciled in any other British country to the same conditions in visiting India as those imposed on Indians desiring to visit such country; (b) such right of visit or temporary residence shall in each individual case be embodied in a passport or written permit issued by the country of domicile, and subject to visé there by an officer appointed by, and acting on behalf of, the country to be visited, if such country so desires; (c) such right shall not extend to a visit or temporary residence for labour purposes or to permanent settlement.

(3) Indians already permanently domiciled in the other British countries should be allowed to bring in their wives and minor children on condition (a) that not more than one wife and her children shall be admitted for each such Indian and (b) that each individual so admitted shall be certified by the Government of India as being the lawful wife or child of such Indian.

The Committee of the Privy Council concur in the foregoing report, and the recommendations therein contained, and recommend that Your Excellency may be pleased to forward a copy thereof to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the information of His Majesty's Government.

All which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Telegram—from His Excellency the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.
To—His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies
Dated—the 6th May 1919.

With reference to your despatch 28th August, reciprocity treatment between India and Dominions. My despatch 14th April, No. 95, conveys decisions Government of Commonwealth of Australia, which are briefly as follows :—

(a) Government agrees admission on passports India, merchants, students, tourists with their respective wives, exemption to continue without necessity for annual application as long as status preserved;

(b) Indians domiciled Australia may bring one wife and minor children;

(c) Australians visiting India will require to obtain passport;

(d) Legislative proposals will be submitted to Parliament to place Indians on equality with other British subjects as regards old age and invalid pensions, but admission to Parliamentary franchise not approved at present.

Despatch—from His Excellency Sir RONALD-MUNRO FERGUSON, P.C., G.C.M.G., Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.
To—His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.
Dated—Melbourne, the 14th April 1919.
No.—95.

With reference to your predecessor's despatch of the 28th August last, Dominions, No. 476, transmitting a copy of a resolution relative to reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions passed by the Imperial War Conference, together with a copy of a memorandum on the subject by Mr. S. P. Sinha, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of a communication which has been addressed to me by my Acting Prime Minister.

[Enclosure in above.]

Letter—from the Acting Prime Minister.
To—His Excellency the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.
Dated—the 10th April 1919.
No.—S.O. 443-5.

With reference to the Secretary of State's letter of the 25th August 1918, Dominions, No. 470, I desire to inform Your Excellency that the documents transmitted have been considered, and Ministers have had the advantage also of perusing the report of the Conference, dealing fully with the question of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions.

As far as Australia is concerned the position is that in 1904 the Commonwealth Government agreed to permit the admission of Indian merchants, students, or tourists, with their wives on passports for a period of one year, the question of subsequent stay to be considered on application.

In view of the resolution, and with the desire to give full effect to the spirit which animated the Conference, the Government is now prepared to extend the former arrangement so as to permit Indian merchants, students, and tourists to be admitted to Australia on passports, and to remain here indefinitely without the need for further application, so long as they preserve the capacity in respect of which the passport was issued.

In order that there may be no doubt as to the meaning which this Government attaches to the term 'merchant', it is desired that the Indian Government should understand that the Commonwealth Government does not consider that the term 'merchant' includes retail shopkeepers as such, or hawkers, but that its application is confined to persons engaged in the wholesale overseas trade between India and Australia.

It is further agreed that Indians already here permanently domiciled in the country may bring in a wife and minor children. To give effect to this it will be necessary in the first place for persons desiring to take advantage of the arrangement to apply in the Commonwealth Government, in order that their status may be ascertained, and it will be further necessary that the Indian Government should issue a certificate that the persons proposed to be admitted are the wives and children of the respective applicants.

The departure from Australia for India of any persons will not be permitted unless they are in possession of passports issued or visaed by the Commonwealth Government. No passports or visas will be given to persons if they are of such classes as would be objected to by the Government of India in the light of the agreement reached at the Conference.

It is understood that the claims of Indians to enter Australia for the purpose of labour or permanent settlement are not pressed. It appears from the memorandum that Indians will be satisfied if they receive treatment not less favourable than that accorded to other Asiatic people who are not subjects of the British Empire. As Australia does not discriminate against Indians in favour of any other Asiatics, it is thought that the position should be regarded as satisfactory.

The main points of internal Australian administration which create a differentiation between Indians and Australian-born persons or white British subjects appear to be two: (1) exclusion from the Parliamentary franchise, and (2) exclusion from the privileges of the old age and invalid pension law. The Commonwealth Government, after giving the matter full consideration, regrets that it cannot see its way at present to admit Indians to the Parliamentary franchise; but in regard to the old age and invalid pensions, legislative proposals will be submitted as soon as possible to place Indians on an equality with other British subjects.

I shall be pleased if Your Excellency will ask the Secretary of State to bring this communication under the notice of the Government of India, with an assurance of the sincere desire of this Government to work in most complete harmony with them in regard to all matters arising out of the agreement reached at the Imperial Conference.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, December 11, 1919.

No. 160.—The following *Gazette of India* Extraordinary is republished :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 8th December 1919.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE POSSESSION OF ROUBLE NOTES.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to prohibit the possession of rouble notes :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the GOVERNOR-GENERAL is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance :—

ORDINANCE No. VII OF 1919.

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be called the Rouble Note Ordinance, 1919.

Definition. 2. In this Ordinance, "rouble note" means any note being or purporting to be in the nature of a currency note issued by or on behalf of any form of government in the territories which, on the fourth day of August 1914, constituted the Russian Empire, or purporting to be so issued, and expressed to be payable in roubles.

Prohibition of possession of rouble notes. 3. After the expiration of six weeks from the commencement of this Ordinance, no person shall have in his possession any rouble note.

Rouble notes may be deposited at a currency office or treasury or exported.

4. (1) During the said period of six weeks any person who has in his possession a rouble note may dispose of the same by either of the following methods but not otherwise:—

(*a*) he may deposit the same in a Government currency office or treasury, or

(*b*) he may export the same to any place outside India.

(2) Where under the provisions of sub clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) any person has deposited a rouble note in a Government currency office or treasury, he shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor, nor shall be entitled to withdraw the same therefrom, except subject to the conditions of a licence issued by an officer of Government authorized by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf.

Penalties.

5. Any person who—

(*a*) has in his possession or disposes of a rouble note in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or

(*b*) fails to comply with the conditions of a licence for the withdrawal of a note from a Government currency office or treasury issued under sub section (2) of section 4,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine or with both, and any rouble note in respect of which an offence has been committed under this section shall be confiscated, and shall be disposed of in such manner as the Governor-General in Council may direct.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Fort St. George, December 9, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·38 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a fo est tank shed at Gudisingapuram; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Palakonda, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Palakonda, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Vizagapatam district, Palakonda taluk, Gudisingapuram (a whole inam) village.

	Acre.
A portion of the carpenter service inam of the village, belonging to Chintada Papanna bounded on the north by remaining portion of the dry field of Chintada Papanna, east by dry field of Merugula Kannan Nayudu, south by dry field of Alajangi Dalappa; west by dry field of Chintada Veeranna	0·19
A portion of the whole inam in the occupation of Merugula Kannan Nayudu of Gudisingapuram, belonging to Merugula Kannan Nayudu bounded on the north by remaining dry portion of the field; east by dry field of Merugula Kannan Nayudu; south by dry field of Alajangi Dalappa, west by dry field of Chintada Papanna	0·17
Total ..	0·36

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Temp. Addl. Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, December 10, 1919.

Under articles 235, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated 7th March 1919, Mr. Marwan Rathonjee Khareghat, Superintending Engineer, I Circle, is granted with effect from the 10th March 1920 or date of relief combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave to the extent due and furlough for the remaining period.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr. Ernest William Lace, Executive Engineer, is under article 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, granted an extension of furlough from the 6th November 1919 to the 13th November 1919, both days inclusive.

APPOINTMENT

Fort St. George, December 10, 1919.

Colonel Archibald Henry Morin, D.S.O., V.D., Superintending Engineer, on reversion from military duty, to be Deputy Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

POSTING.

Mr. Percy Hawkins, Deputy Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, on return from privilege leave, to the charge of the IV Circle.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CLOSURE OF CANALS.

Fort St. George, December 5, 1919.

On account of the execution of urgent improvements to the Buckingham canal between the Adyar South Lock and Pappanchavadi (Madras), this portion of the canal will be closed to all traffic from 1st April to 1st July 1920, the canal being closed at 8 a.m. on 1st April 1920 and re-opened at 8 p.m. on 1st July 1920.

Fort St. George, November 28, 1919.

KISTNA WESTERN DELTA.

All canals to be closed from 15th March 1920 (6 a.m.) to 1st June 1920 (6 p.m.).

KISTNA EASTERN DELTA.

All canals except Ellore canal to be closed from 15th March 1920 (6 a.m.) to 1st June 1920 (6 p.m.).

Ellore canal to be closed from 15th April 1920 (6 a.m.) to 1st June 1920 (6 p.m.).

W. J. J. HOWLEY,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. D. (General and Irrigation).

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, December 12, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 5·05 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for excavating a distributary channel from sluice No. 2 of Boggaram tank; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Narasaraopet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Narasaraopet, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Guntur district, Vinukonda taluk, Chittapuram Agraharam (enfranchised) village.

	Acres.
Whole inam, dry, No. 75-2 B, belonging to Tirumala Bukkapatnam Narasimha Acharyulu, Tirumala Seeha-Acharyulu's wife Krishnamma, Tirumala Kondayya, Tirumala Srinivasa Acharyulu's wife Seshamma, Tirumala Seeha Acharyulu, Tirumala Ranga Acharyulu, Tirumala Rama Acharyulu, Nandipati Thiruvengada Acharyulu, Nandipati Annamacharya alias Nanchariamma and Kondalla Venkata Seeha Acharyulu, bounded on the north by No. 105; east by Kondayapalem; south by No. 70-11; west by Nos. 3, 24, 25, 27, 31 and 32 Kondayapalem	1·68
Whole inam, dry, No. 70-9, belonging to Kondalla Venkata Seeha Acharyulu, Tirumala Bukkapatnam Srinivasa Acharyulu's wife Seshamma, Tirumala Ranga Acharyulu, Tirumala Seeha Acharyulu, Tirumala Rama Acharyulu and Turlumalla Ramayya, bounded on the north by No. 70-35; east by No. 70-11, south by No. 70-12, west by Nos. 70-7 and 80	0·87
Whole inam, dry, No. 70-11, belonging to Tirumala Bukkapatnam Srinivasa Acharyulu's wife Seshamma, Tirumala Seeha Acharyulu, Tirumala Ranga Acharyulu, Tirumala Rama Acharyulu, Tirumala Bukkapatnam Narasimha Acharyulu and Kondalla Venkata Seeha Acharyulu, bounded on the north by No. 70-2, east by Kondayapalem, south by No. 70-12; west by No. 70-9	1·62
Whole inam, wet, No. 70-12, belonging to T. Seeha Acharyulu N. Thavengada Acharyulu, Panaganti Hanumayya, Kalla Ramanna, K. Venkata Seeha Acharyulu Polikoti Reddi, Jetabatula Appi Reddi, Yarabatula Nagi Reddi, Pongali Pitchayya, Pongali Subbayya and Pongali Chandrayya, bounded on the north by Nos. 70-9 and 70-11; east by Kondayapalem, south by No. 70-16 and Kondayapalem, west by Nos. 70-13, 70-16 and 70-6	0·62
Whole inam, wet, No. 70-13, belonging to T. B. Narasimha Acharyulu and T. B. Krishnamma, wife of Seeha Acharyulu, bounded on the north by Nos. 83 and 70-15; east by No. 70-12; south by No. 70-6; west by No. 70-10	0·24
	Total .. 5·05

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·74 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for diversion of No. 4 distributary high level branch, Toludur project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Arcot district, Vriddhachalam taluk, Kodikkalam village.

	Acres.
Dry, S. No. 139 A, belonging to Perumal Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 139 B-2; east by No. 268; south by No. 137 A-1, west by No. 143 B-2	0·16
Dry, S. No. 139 B belonging to Perumal Reddi, bounded on the north by Nos. 139 B-1 and 268; east by No. 268, south by No. 139 A; west by No. 143 B-2	0·15
Dry, S. No. 143 B-A, belonging to Nallan Konan, bounded on the north by No. 140 B-A 3; east by No. 139 A, south by No. 144-3, west by No. 143 B-B	0·19
Dry, S. No. 143 B-B, belonging to Pachaimuthu Konan, bounded on the north by Nos. 143 B-B 4 and 247; east by No. 143 B-A 2, south by No. 144-3, west by No. 143 B-C	0·16
Dry, S. No. 147 B-B, belonging to Sellappa Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 148-2; east by No. 144-1; south by No. 147-3, west by No. 149-2	0·02
Dry, S. No. 153 B-A, belonging to Pachaimuthu Konan, bounded on the north by No. 297; east by No. 149 B-1; south by No. 144 1-2, west by No. 153-1	0·07
Dry, S. No. 153 B B, belonging to Pachaimuthu Konan, bounded on the north by No. 147; east by No. 153-2; south by No. 144-1; west by No. 144-1	0·03
	Total .. 0·74

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 8 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extending the surplus dam at the head of Melpettambakkam river channel; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cuddalore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cuddalore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Arcot district, Cuddalore taluk, Melkomaramangalam village.

	Acres.
Dry survey No. 217, belonging to Abbay Nayudu, son of Kuttappa Nayudu, bounded on the north and east by No. 217-1, south by No. 216; west by No. 217	3 1

Fort St. George, December 9, 1919.

Under section 3, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·13 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a pipe sluice to Zoorvadiamun branch channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector of Kovali is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Kovali, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Nellore district, Kovur taluk, Allur village.

	Acres.
Government, dry, S. No. 2736-2, belonging to Indupur Ramakhamma, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 2736-1, south by S. No. 2737-1; west by S. Nos. 4158 and 2737-1	0·03
Government, dry, S. No. 2737-1, belonging to Indupur Ramakhamma, bounded on the north by S. No. 2736-2; east by S. No. 2737-1; south by S. No. 2743-1, west by S. No. 4093	0·10
Total ..	0·13

F. E. MORGAN,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (Irrigation).

Fort St. George, December 11, 1919.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·70 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a hostel for the Panchama teachers in Tiruppuranguadram village, Madura taluk, Madura district; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Madura is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Madura and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Madura taluk, Tiruppuranguadram village.

	Acres.
Ryotwari wet resurvey No. 30 (2) B, belonging to J. A. Thamba Pillai, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 25 (read No. 4), east by R.S. Nos. 30 (2) and 30 (3) A; south by R.S. No. 30 (3) A; west by R.S. No. 26 (1)	0·70

W. HUTTON,
Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

BETWEEN 5TH AND 12TH DECEMBER 1919.

SALARIES COMMITTEE.—Issuing further instructions to the — in the matter of the grant of allowances for work in special localities G.C. No. 844 (Financial), 28th November 1919. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Salem District Board for 1918-19. G.O. No. 1359 L. (Local), 1st November 1919. [2 as.]

BOARDS.—Passing orders on the proposals of the Guntur District Board for the enhancement of the maximum and elective strengths of the district and taluk — in the district G.O. No. 1431 L. (Local) 18th November 1919 [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Chirmole municipality for 1918-19. G.O. No. 1798 M. (Municipal), 31st October 1919. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Conjeevaram municipality for 1918-19. G.O. No. 1817 M. (Municipal), 12th November 1919. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Periyakulam municipality for 1918-19. G.O. No. 1818 M. (Municipal), 13th November 1919. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Mannargudi municipality for 1918-19. G.O. No. 1820 M. (Municipal), 13th November 1919. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Nellore municipality for 1918-19. G.O. No. 1897 M. (Municipal), 24th November 1919. [2 as.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Coonoor municipality for 1918-19 G.O. No. 1923 M. (Municipal), 27th November 1919. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Cochin municipality for 1918-19. G.O. No. 1969 M. (Municipal), 27th November 1919. [1 s.]

[*N.B.*—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained on payment of the prices noted in brackets against each on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.]

B. A. GRAHAM,
Actg. Chief Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റ്

I-ാം ഭാഗത്തോടുകൂടിയ സപ്ലിമെൻറ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE,

DECEMBER 16, 1919.

നമ്പ 49.] മദിരാശി: ചൊവ്വ ഡിസംബർ 16ാം, 1919 വിഭവസംവത്സരം 1445. [വില, 4 അണ

ഗവൺമെണ്ട് പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ മലയാള തർജ്ജമ.

Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.

റവന്യൂ (ലാന്റ്സ്) ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെണ്ട്.

പരസ്യങ്ങൾ.

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ്, 1919 നവംബർ 25ാം തീയതി.

നമ്പർ 436.—1911 ലെ (1911 ലെ 12) ഇന്ത്യൻ വേലശാല നിയമം 37-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം ഒരു വേലശാല സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഗവൺമെണ്ടർ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുവാൻ ആലോചിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന നിർദ്ദേശത്തിന്റെ താല്പര്യമുള്ള കരട് എല്ലാവരും അറിയുന്നതായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു:—

കരട് നിയമം.

1912 ജൂലായി 9-ാം തിയതിയിലെ ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റ് I-ാം ഭാഗം 682—690 പേജുകളിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ 1912 ലെ മദിരാശി വേലശാല നിയമത്തിലെ 35-ാം വകുപ്പ്—ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെടുത്തി.

2. കരടിനെപ്പറ്റി വല്ല ആക്ഷേപങ്ങളോ അഭിപ്രായ സൂചനകളോ വേണ്ടുംവണ്ണം ആലോചിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ്, 1919 ഡിസംബർ 11-നാം.

നമ്പർ 450.—താഴെകാണുന്ന ഇന്ത്യാഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ ഗസാറ്റ് എക്സ്ട്രാഓർഡിനറി ഡീണ്ടും പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു :—

നിയമനിർമ്മാണ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റ്.

ഡൽഹി, 1919 ഡിസംബർ 4-നാം.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE POSSESSION OF ROUBLE NOTES.

റൂബിൾ നാണയങ്ങളുടെ നോട്ടുകൾ കൈവശം വെക്കുന്നതു വിരോധിപ്പാനുള്ള ഒരു ഓർഡിനൻസ്.

റൂബിൾ നാണയങ്ങളുടെ നോട്ടുകൾ കൈവശം വെക്കുന്നതിനെ വിരോധിക്കുന്നതു ആവശ്യമായി വന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരടിയന്തരാവശ്യം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കയാൽ;

ഇപ്പോൾ, അതിനാൽ, 1915 ലെ ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവൺമെന്റ് സംബന്ധമായ ആക്ട് 72 – ാം വകുപ്പിനാൽ നൽകപ്പെട്ട അധികാരങ്ങളെ ഗവർണ്മെന്റർ ജനറൽ താഴെ പറയുന്ന ഓർഡിനൻസ് ഉണ്ടാക്കി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു :—

ORDINANCE No. VII of 1919.

1919 ലെ 7 – ാം നമ്പർ ഓർഡിനൻസ്.

സംക്ഷേപം.

1. ഈ ഓർഡിനൻസിനു 1919 ലെ റൂബിൾ നോട്ട് ഓർഡിനൻസ് എന്നു പേർപറയാം.

വിവരണം.

2. ഈ ഓർഡിനൻസിൽ റൂബിൾനോട്ട് എന്നതിനു 1914 ആഗസ്റ്റ് 4 – ാം തീയതിക്കു മുമ്പു സാമ്രാജ്യത്തിൽ അടങ്ങിയിരുന്ന രാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ ഉള്ളതായ വല്ലവരിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റിനാലോ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഗവൺമെന്റിനു വേണ്ടിയോ പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചതോ, അപ്രകാരം പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചതാണെന്നു ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചതോ ആയ റൂബിൾ നാണയമായി പണം കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു കാണിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായുള്ള വല്ല കറൻസിനോട്ടിന്റെ സ്വഭാവത്തിലുള്ളതോ അങ്ങിനെയുള്ളതെന്നു ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതോ ആയ വല്ല നോട്ട് എന്നർത്ഥമാകുന്നു.

റൂബിൾ നോട്ടുകൾ കൈവശം വെക്കുന്നതു വിരോധിക്കൽ.

3. ഈ ഓർഡിനൻസ് ആരംഭിച്ചു ആറു ആഴ്ചവട്ടത്തിനെറ ശേഷം യാതൊരാളും തന്റെ കൈവശം യാതൊരു റൂബിൾനോട്ടും വെക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

റൂബിൾനോട്ടുകൾ ഒന്നു കറൻസി ആഫീസിലോ ബങ്കിലോ അനുവദനീയമായ മറ്റു പല മാതൃകകളിലോ മാറ്റിക്കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം.

4. (1) ഈ പറഞ്ഞ ആറു ആഴ്ചവട്ടത്തിനുള്ളിൽ റൂബിൾ നോട്ട് കൈവശമുള്ള ഏതൊരാളും താഴെകാണുന്ന രണ്ടു വിധങ്ങളിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരുവിധത്തിൽ അതിനെ മേലാൽ ഒഴിക്കുന്നതല്ലാതെ വേറേ പ്രകാരം ചെയ്വാൻപാടില്ല :—

(a) ആയതിനെ ആയാൾ ഒരു ഗവൺമെന്റ് കറൻസി ആഫീസിലോ പ്രധാനയിടത്തിലോ കൊണ്ടുവന്നു വെക്കാം, അപ്പോൾ,

(b) ആയതിനെ ആയാൾ ഇന്ത്യക്കു പുറത്തുള്ള വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തേക്കും അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കയാം.

(2) (1) – ാം ഉപവകുപ്പു (a) എന്ന ഉപഖണ്ഡത്തിലെ നിബന്ധനക്കനുസരിച്ചു ഒരു റൂബിൾനോട്ട് വല്ല ആളും ഒരു ഗവൺമെന്റ് കറൻസി ആഫീസിലോ പ്രധാനയിടത്തിലോ കൊണ്ടുവന്നു വെച്ചിരുന്നാൽ ആയാൾക്കു യാതൊരു പ്രതിഫലത്തിനും അവകാശമുണ്ടായിരിക്കയില്ല; ആയതു കൊടുത്തിനു തിരികെ എടുക്കുന്നതിനും, ആകാംക്ഷയുടെ ലേഖനം ആവശ്യമാകുന്നതിൽ ഗവർണ്മെന്റർ ജനറൽ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു ഗവൺമെന്റ് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ കൊടുത്ത ഒരു ലൈസൻസ് പ്രകാരം നിശ്ചയം ചെയ്ക അനുസരിച്ചുള്ളതായിട്ടല്ലാതെ, ആയാൾക്കു അവകാശമുണ്ടായിരിക്കയില്ല.

ശിക്കുക. 5. വല്ല ആളും—

(a) ഒരു ഓഫിസർസിലോ നിബന്ധനകൾക്കു വിരോധമായി റൂബിം നോട്ടു വല്ലതും തന്റെ കൈവശം വെക്കുകയോ കൈ ഒഴിക്കുകയോ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ,

(b) ഒരു ഗവൺമെന്റ് കറൻസി ആഫീസിൽ നിന്നോ ചുമതലയിൽ നിന്നോ നോട്ട് തിരികെ എടുക്കുന്നതിനു 4 - ാം വകുപ്പു 2 - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പു പ്രകാരം കൊടുത്ത ഒരു ലൈസൻസിലെ നിബന്ധനകളും അനുസരിച്ചു നടപ്പാൻ വിട്ടു വരുത്തുകയോ,

കൊണ്ടാൽ ഇന്നകൊല്ലംവരെ ആവാൻ പാടില്ലാത്ത കാലത്തേക്കുള്ള തടവോ, പിഴയോ, രണ്ടും കൂടിയതോ ആയ ശിക്ഷ മുമ്പാകെയോ വിധിക്കുന്നതും ഏതൊരു റൂബിംനോട്ടു സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഈവകുപ്പു പ്രകാരം ഒരു കാര്യം ചെയ്തുകൂട്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നുവോ ആ നോട്ട് അടക്കിയെടുക്കപ്പെടുന്നതും ആയിരിക്കുന്നതും ആയ സഭയിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ജനറൽ കല്പിക്കാവുന്ന വിധം കൊണ്ടു കൈ ഒഴിക്കുന്നതും ആകുന്നു.

ഹെൻറി ഫോക്സ്,
ഗവർണ്മെന്റിനുവേണ്ടി സെക്രട്ടറി ജനറൽ.

എൻ. ഡി. സുബ്രഹ്മണ്യൻ,
ഗവർണ്മെന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറിയേറ്റിലെ മലയാളം മൊഴിമാറ്റക്കാരൻ.

(A true translation)

P. V. KURUVILLA,
Acting Malayalam Translator to Government.

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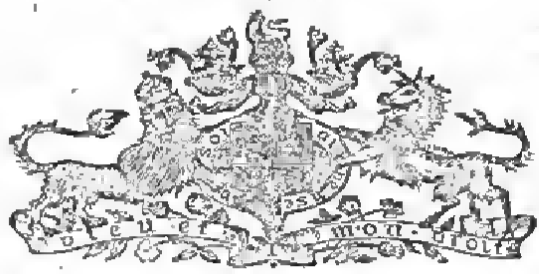

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

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No. 50.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1919. [Price, 3 annas.

Part I-A.—Local and Municipal.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

REAPPOINTMENTS, ETC.

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

No. 1103.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint Mr. Lawrence Walter Pereira to be a member of the Tinnevelly District Board.

No. 1104.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment by election of M.R.Ry. Dinavahi Venkata Hanumanta Rao Pantulu Garu as Chairman of the municipality of Bezwada.

No 1105.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment by election of M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur Mocherla Ramachandra Rao Pantulu Gara to be the Chairman of the municipality of Ellore.

No. 1106.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment by election of P. Kalifullah Sahib Bahadur to be the Chairman of the municipality of Trichinopoly.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1107.—Under rule 2 of the rules for the election of councillors of the Corporation of Madras by the Madras Chamber of Commerce, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the names of the three councillors to be elected by the Chamber under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, should be reported so as to reach Government not later than the 15th of January 1920.

No. 1108.—Under rule 2 of the rules for the election of councillors of the Corporation of Madras by the Madras Trades Association, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the names of the three councillors to be elected by the Madras Trades Association under clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, should be reported so as to reach Government not later than the 15th of January 1920.

No. 1109.—Under rule 3 of the rules for the election of councillors of the Corporation of Madras by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the names of the two councillors to be elected by the Chamber under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, should be reported so as to reach Government not later than the 15th of January 1920.

No. 1110.—Under rule 2 of the rules for the election of a councillor of the Corporation of Madras by the Trustees of the Harbour of Madras, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the name of the councillor to be elected by the Trustees of the Harbour of Madras in accordance with notification No. 882, published in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 5th August 1919, should be reported so as to reach Government not later than the 10th of January 1920.

No. 1111.—Under rule 2 of the rules for the election of a councillor of the Corporation of Madras by the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India, Limited, Madras, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the name of the councillor to be elected by the Association in accordance with notification No. 688, published in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 5th August 1919, should be reported so as to reach Government not later than the 15th of January 1920.

No. 1112.—Under sub-clause (ii) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 250 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, and in modification of the division into wards shown in the schedule annexed to the rules for the election of municipal councillors published in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 30th November 1915, the Governor in Council directs that, with effect from 1st January 1920, the Tiruvannamalai municipality shall be divided into four wards and the elective seats shall be distributed among them as shown in the following schedule :—

SCHEDULE.

Name of ward and description of boundaries.	Number of elected councillors.
I WARD—*North.*—Municipal boundary.	2
East.—Municipal boundary up to demarcation stone in south-eastern corner of survey field No. 168 of Tiruvannamalai village.	
South.—A line starting from the above point proceeding west along the southern boundary line of survey field Nos. 168 and 169, southern borders of backyards of southern row of houses on Tindivanam road, Kosamatam street and Periya street up to the south-eastern demarcation stone in survey field No 481, southern boundary of the above field, western boundary line of survey field No. 480, northern and western boundary lines of survey field No. 479, south-western boundary lines of survey field Nos. 478 and 477, western boundary of survey field No. 476, northern and western boundary lines of survey field No. 475, western boundary of survey field No 474, western boundary lines of survey field Nos. 473 and 472, northern and western boundary lines of survey field No. 471, western boundary line of survey field No. 470, western boundary lines of survey field Nos. 456 and 455, western boundary line of survey field No. 454, eastern, northern and western boundary lines of survey field No. 451, western boundary lines of survey field Nos 440 and 427 of the same village up to the demarcation stone in north-western corner of survey field No. 97 of Samudram village, proceeding south along the northern boundary line of the above village ends at the trijunction stone in north-western corner of survey field No. 350 of Samudram village.	
West.—Municipal boundary.	
II WARD—*North.*—Southern boundary of first ward up to demarcation stone in north-western corner of survey field No. 479 of Tiruvannamalai village.	2
East.—A line starting from demarcation stone in south-eastern corner of survey field No. 168 of Tiruvannamalai village proceeding south along the eastern boundary line of the same village ends at the demarcation stone in south-eastern corner of survey field No. 225 of the above village.	
South.—A line starting from the aforesaid point proceeding west along the southern boundary line of survey field No 225, southern boundary of survey field No. 224, eastern boundary line of survey field No. 222, northern and eastern boundary lines of survey field No. 238, eastern and southern boundary lines of survey field No. 237, southern boundary line of survey field No. 239, eastern, southern and western boundary lines of survey field No. 244, southern boundary line of survey field No. 247, northern, eastern and southern boundary lines of survey field No. 243, southern boundary line of survey field No. 256, up to demarcation stone in south-western corner of the above field where meeting Ramalinga Mudaliyar street, crossing the same, proceeding north along the western boundary of backyards of western row of houses on the street until it meets Ayyankulam surplus channal, thence proceeding west along the centre of the channel as far as the eastern parapets of Ayyankulam, turning south from the above point running along the southern portion of eastern parapet, whole of southern parapet and along the southern portion of western parapet of Ayyankulam where meeting the lane from Ayyankulam Agraharam street turning west from the above point, proceeding west along the northern border of backyards of northern row of houses on the lane until it meets eastern border of backyards of eastern row of houses on Ayyankulam Agraharam street, thence proceeding north along the eastern border of backyards of eastern row of houses on Ayyankulam Agraharam street as far as the eastern end of the lane from Thaigiri Ayyar street, thence proceeding west along the northern border of backyards of northern row of houses on the lane until it meets the eastern border of backyards of eastern row of houses on Thaigiri Ayyar street, thence	

Name of ward and description of boundaries.	Number of elected councillors.
proceeding north along the eastern row of backyards of eastern row of houses on Thalagiri Ayyar street as far as the eastern end of the lane from Terumutti street, thence proceeding west along the northern border of backyards of northern row of houses on the lane until it meets and crosses Terumutti street near Municipal office, thence proceeding south along the eastern border of the above office, turning west proceeding along southern borders of backyards of southern row of houses on the lane south of Municipal office and on south Ottavadai street until it crosses Paigopuram street as far as demarcation stone in north-eastern corner of survey field No. 474, thence proceeding along the northern boundary lines of the above field ends at the demarcation stone in north-western corner of the same field of Tiruvannàmalai village.	
West.—Southern boundary of first ward (between demarcation stone in north-western and south-western corner of survey field Nos. 479 and 475, respectively, of Tiruvannàmalai village).	
III WARD—*North.*—Southern boundary line of second ward up to the point where the prolongation of eastern end of eastern edge of private scavenging lane between south portions of Ayyankulam Agraharam street and Thalagiri Ayyar street meets the northern border of backyards of northern row of houses on the lane from Thalagiri Ayyar street to Ayyankulam Agraharam street.	2
East.—A line starting from the above point proceeding south along the eastern edge of the private scavenging lane meets the western end of Ayyankulam street, thence proceeding south along the eastern bund of supply channel to Sonàkuttai, until it meets eastern end of Potharaja Koil street, thence turning west along the southern border of backyards of southern row of houses on the above street until it meets the cart-track to Pumanthakolam, thence proceeding south along the eastern borders of backyards of houses on eastern row of the aforesaid cart-track until it meets the demarcation stone in south-eastern corner of survey field No. 360, thence proceeding east along the northern, eastern and southern boundary lines of survey field No. 359, eastern boundary line of survey field No. 367, northern and eastern boundary lines of survey field No. 273, eastern boundary lines of survey field Nos. 377 and 380, ends at the trijunction stone in south-eastern corner of survey field No. 380 of Tiruvannà-mèlai village.	
South.—Municipal boundary.	
West.—Municipal boundary.	
IV WARD—*North.*—Southern boundary line of second ward from the point where the prolongation of eastern end of eastern edge of private scavenging lane between southern portions of Ayyankulam Agraharam street and Thalagiri Ayyar street meets the northern border of backyards of northern row of houses on the lane from Thalagiri Ayyar street to Ayyankulam Agraharam street and eastern boundary of second ward and the northern boundary of Sellaneri village up to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 1 of Sellaneri village.	2
East.—Municipal boundary.	
South.—Municipal boundary up to the demarcation stone in south-eastern corner of survey field No. 273 of Tiruvannàmalai village.	
West.—Eastern boundary of third ward up to demarcation stone in south-eastern corner of survey field No. 273 of Tiruvannàmalai village.	
Total ..	8

No. 1113.—Under sub-clause (ii) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 250 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council directs that the Dhàràpuram municipality be divided into six wards and that the eight elective seats sanctioned in G.O. No. 1436 M., dated 14th September 1918, be distributed as shown in the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Name and description of ward.	Number of elective seats.
WARD I—*North.*—From the tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 1652-A of Dhàrà-puram village, 255 and 256 of Kolinjivadi village along the notified boundary of the municipality up to the quadra-junction stone of fields Nos. 2608, 2607, 2606 and 2609 of Kolathupalaiyam village.	1
East.—From the last-mentioned point along the notified boundary of the municipality until it reaches the tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 2486 and 2451 of Kolathupalaiyam village and 406 of Kolinjivadi.	
South.—From the last-mentioned point along the notified boundary of the municipality until it reaches the tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 377 and 354 of Kolinjivadi and 1652-A of Dhàràpuram village.	

Name and description of ward.	Number of elective seats.
West.—From the last-mentioned point proceeding along the eastern bank of survey No. 1652-A (Amaravati river) till it reaches the tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 255 and 256 of Kolinjivadi and 1652-A of Dhārāpuram.	
WARD II—*North.*—Starting from the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 905, 908 and 951 of Dhārāpuram village and proceeding along the notified boundary until it reaches the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 255 and 256 of Kolinjivadi and 1652-A of Dhārāpuram village.	1
East.—Starting from the last-mentioned point and running along the western boundary of ward I until it reaches the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 377 and 384 of Kolinjivadi and 1652-A of Dhārāpuram and thence southwards along the municipal boundary until it reaches the tri-junction of survey Nos. 428 and 429 of Kolinjivadi and 1652-A of Dhārāpuram village.	
South.—From the last-mentioned point running along the notified boundary of the municipality up to the tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 1090, 1099 and 1103 of Dhārāpuram.	
West.—Starting from the last-mentioned point and proceeding northward along the eastern boundary of the Dhārāpuram Raja vaikal till it reaches the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 905, 908 and 951	
WARD III—*North.*—Starting from the junction of the big bazaar street with the old Palladam road proceeding eastward till it reaches the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 904, 901 and 900.	2
East.—Proceeding from the last-mentioned point southward along the eastern boundary of the Dhārāpuram Raja vaikal till it meets the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 905, 908 and 951; thence proceeding southward along the western boundary of ward II up to the culvert across the channel on the cloth bazaar street.	
South.—From this culvert westward along the cloth bazaar street up to the junction of this street with the big bazaar street.	
West.—From this junction northward along the big bazaar street up to its junction with the old Palladam road	
WARD IV—*North.*—From the quadra-junction point of survey Nos. 9, 7, 21 and 237 of Nanjayampalaiyam village and eastward along the notified boundary of the municipality until it reaches the tri-junction stone of survey Nos. 629 and 613 of Dhārāpuram and 227 of Nanjayampalaiyam village.	1
East.—From the last-mentioned point running southward along the notified municipal boundary till it reaches the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 904, 901 and 900 of Dhārāpuram village and then proceeding along the northern and western boundaries of ward III until it reaches the south-western corner of that ward.	
South.—Starting from the last-mentioned point and proceeding westward until it meets the eastern boundary of survey No. 51 of Chittravuthanpalaiyam village; thence southward until it meets the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 166, 167 and 180; then proceeding westward along the Ponnapuram road until it meets the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 180, 168 and 169.	
West.—Proceeding from the last-mentioned point northwards along the western limits of the municipality until it meets the junction stone of survey Nos. 7, 9 and 21 and 237 of Nanjayampalaiyam village.	
WARD V—*North.*—Starting from the eastern boundary of survey No. 51 of Chittravuthanpalaiyam village proceeding eastward in a straight line along the southern boundary of wards IV and III until it meets the western boundary of ward II.	2
East.—Proceeding from the last-mentioned point along the western boundary of ward II until it meets the culvert across the Raja vaikal on the Karur road.	
South.—Starting from the last-mentioned point proceeding west along the Karur road and the Tiruppur road till it meets the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 603, 607 and 600.	
West.—From this point proceeding northward along the Tiruppur road up to its junction with Ponnapuram road; thence proceeding westward along Ponnapuram road till it meets the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 167, 166 and 180; thence proceeding northward along the southern boundary of ward IV till it meets the north-eastern corner of survey No. 51.	
WARD VI—*North.*—Starting from the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 168, 169 and 180 proceeding eastward along the southern boundary of ward IV and southern and western boundaries of ward V until it meets the culvert across Raja vaikal on the Karur road; thence in a south-easterly direction up to the tri-junction point of survey Nos. 1099, 1090 and 1103	1
East, south and west.—Along the notified municipal boundary.	
Total ..	8

No. 1114.—Under section 145 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Governor in Council publishes the following draft of the rules proposed to be made under sub-sections (ii) to (iv), (vi) and (viii) to (xvi) of section 142 of the Act. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th January 1920:—

(RULES.)

CHAPTER I.

BUDGET, ADMINISTRATION REPORT AND AUDIT.

CLASSES OF LOCAL FUNDS.

1. The local funds constituted by the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, as amended by the Madras Local Boards and Rent Recovery (Amendment) Act, 1890, the Madras Local Boards Act Amendment Act, 1906, and the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (India), are of three kinds, namely, (1) district funds, (2) taluk funds, and (3) union funds. They are at the disposal, respectively, of district boards, taluk boards and union panchayats constituted under the Act. Unions have been divided into two classes—major and minor: those that have a population of not less than 5,000 are treated as major unions; those that have less than 5,000 as minor unions. Instructions regarding the conduct of business in the two classes of unions are to be found in the Union Manual issued separately.

CLASSIFICATION OF CHARGES.

2. The charges enumerated in section 95 of the Act which should be met from district and taluk funds respectively are :—

(i) *District Funds.*

(*a*) Charges for the construction and repair of all trunk and other roads which require annual maintenance.

(*b*) A proportion of the cost of the local fund engineering establishment, tools and plant, and contingencies fixed with reference to the ratio which the outlay on public works in charge of the district board bears to the total outlay on public works from taluk and district funds, including all charges on market feeders and tolls and ferry establishment.

(*c*) Charges for the maintenance of training, technical and other special schools.

(*d*) The cost of the district medical and sanitary officer's establishment entertained for local fund purposes.

(*e*) Such proportion of the expenditure upon the hospital maintained at the district headquarters station as the district board may undertake to bear, subject to the sanction of Government.

(*f*) Charges for the maintenance of medical schools established with the sanction of Government.

(*g*) Contributions to taluk boards and other district boards.

(*h*) Contributions to municipalities and private individuals.

(*i*) Contribution to provincial for—

(1) The King Institute,

(2) Repayment of contributions made from provincial, to cover deficits in district funds, and

(3) All other contributions of a general nature.

(*j*) Charges for pensions and gratuities of district board servants and bonuses, etc., to the provident fund.

(*k*) Proportionate share of charges for printing forms at the press selected by the Accountant-General.

(*l*) Interest on loans.

(*m*) Refunds of revenue originally credited to district funds.

(*n*) Expenditure on the construction and maintenance of local fund railways and tramways.

(*o*) Charges on the following plague measures :—

(1) rat-destruction including the cost of traps and poisons and the pay of any staff employed;

(2) cost of hospitals, appliances and staff for the care of patients; and

(3) cost of measures undertaken under the Madras Plague Regulations to ensure the breaking of bulk of consignments of grain.

(ii) *Taluk Funds.*

(*a*) The construction and repair of village communications.

(*b*) Proportionate share of the cost of the local fund engineering establishment, tools and plant and contingencies.

(*c*) All charges for education except those for training, technical and other special schools which are maintained by district boards and those for schools maintained by union panchayats.

(*d*) Establishment and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries and contributions to municipal and private hospitals and dispensaries, and sanitation and conservancy of towns and villages.

(*e*) All charges connected with vaccination in local fund areas.

(*f*) Establishment and maintenance of cattlesheds, markets, slaughter-houses, choultries, travellers' rest-houses and burial and burning grounds.

(*g*) Upkeep of water-pandals.

(*h*) Rewards for the destruction of dogs.

(*i*) Charges for the deportation of monkeys.

(*j*) Contribution to the district and other local boards, unions, municipalities and private persons.

(*k*) Proportionate share of charges for printing forms at the press selected by the Accountant-General.

(*l*) Refunds of revenue originally credited to taluk funds.

(*m*) Charges for pensions and gratuities of taluk board servants.

3. All charges other than those mentioned above are debitable to district or taluk funds according as they are incurred in the interest of the district or taluk boards.

DISTRIBUTION OF CHARGES BETWEEN PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL.

4. (*a*) Charges on account of dead-houses required for police and magisterial purposes and attached to medical institutions where in-patients are not received, are debitable to provincial revenues. Similar charges when the dead-houses are attached to medical institutions receiving in-patients are debitable in equal shares to provincial revenues and to the local funds concerned.

(*b*) All charges connected with lunatics, whether for their maintenance in asylums or elsewhere or for their transport, etc., shall be borne by provincial funds.

(*c*) The salaries and allowances of Government medical subordinates lent to local boards and their debts to provincial or local revenues are governed by the rules in sub-section (ii) of section V of the Civil Medical Code, which shall have the force of rules under section 144 of the Act.

(*d*) The pay of local fund sub-assistant surgeons, deputed to undergo post-graduate training in legal medicine or the special course of instruction in malaria, should be met by the local boards concerned; but the local allowance of Rs. 10 and the house-rent allowance payable to them shall be borne from provincial funds.

(*e*) When a warrant medical officer is employed by a local board, the difference between his pay and the pay of a civil apothecary of the same standing will be contributed by Government, in addition to the usual contribution of the net 10 per cent of the pay and allowances of the civil apothecary.

(*f*) Transit pay and travelling allowances shall be granted by the local board in whose interest the transfer is made to a sanitary inspector or other officer duly qualified to hold the post of a sanitary inspector transferred for plague work from the employ of a local board or municipal council or from one part of a district to another under the same employer when the transfer is made on public grounds and not at his own request.

(*g*) (i) Expenditure on the following plague measures will be debited to provincial funds:—

(1) observations including pay of plague inspectors,

(2) inoculation,

(3) provision of shelter for persons leaving their houses,

(4) police to guard evacuated houses and approved camps,

(5) measures undertaken under the Madras Plague Regulations to ensure the breaking of bulk of consignments of grain.

(ii) When candidates are selected for the plague inspector's class who are permanently employed in local fund service, their travelling allowances for proceeding to Madras for training, and their pay while undergoing training, should be met from provincial funds. The general charges connected with the training of plague inspectors, such as the cost of the equipment of disinfecting apparatus and materials should also be met from provincial funds.

(*h*) In the case of all works carried out by the Public Works Department on behalf of local boards a fixed charge of 24 per cent on works outlay should be levied with effect from the 1st April 1918 to cover the charges on account of establishment and tools and plant. Government would, however, be prepared, on a consideration of each case on its merits,

(1) to remit in whole or in part, the establishment charges in the case of works costing less than Rs 1,000, and

(2) to sanction suitable grants-in-aid to cover such charges, when the cost of works amounts to Rs 1,000 and over.

These rules will not, however, apply to any contribution work which was in progress on the 9th February 1918 or the estimate for which was sanctioned prior to that date. In the case of these works, no charges will be levied on account of establishments.

5. The classes of revenue appertaining to the district and taluk funds are as follows:—

(i) *District Funds.*

(i) Such portion of the cess on land levied under section 57 (i) of the Act, not being more than half, as may be retained by the district board under section 58,

(ii) The whole of the railway cess on land levied under section 57 (ii).

(iii) Tolls under sections 57 (iv) and 87, inclusive of district board's share of collections at municipal toll-gates and of compounding fees.

(iv) Receipts from schools maintained by district funds, inclusive of grants in-aid to such schools.

(v) Receipts of hospitals maintained from district funds.

(vi) Income from endowments under the management of the district board, such as rents and produce of lands, interest on securities, etc

(vii) Contribution from Government approximately equal to one-quarter of the amount realised from the local cesses on land in the district.

(viii) Other contributions from Government, municipalities and private persons in aid of institutions maintained from district funds.

(ix) Contributions from taluk and other local funds.

(x) Miscellaneous receipts, such as—

(1) Fines and penalties under the Act.

(2) Sale-proceeds of sweepings, old stores and materials, trees and avenue produce appertaining to roads maintained by the district board.

(3) Rent and sale of buildings, lands and other property.

(4) Sale of tools and plant.

(5) Interest on loans and securities.

(6) Interest on arrears of revenue.

(7) Contributions towards local fund pensions.

(8) Unclaimed deposits and other forfeitures.

(9) Vaccination fees

(10) Receipts from ferries the management of which has been assigned to the district board by the Governor in Council under section 11 of the Canals and Public Ferries Act, 1890.

(ii) *Taluk Funds.*

(i) Such portion of the cess on land levied under section 57 (1) of the Act, not being less than half, as may be transferred by the district board under section 55 and rule 7 below.

(ii) Receipts of schools maintained by the taluk board including grants-in-aid to such schools.

(iii) Receipts of hospitals maintained by the taluk board.

(iv) Fees for the use of cartstands, markets and slaughter-houses constructed or maintained from taluk funds and fees for the temporary occupation of choultries, travellers' rest-houses, market sites, village sites, roads and other similar public places or parts thereof and also license fees for private cartstands and markets.

(v) Income from endowments under the management of the taluk board, such as rents and produce of lands, interest on securities, etc.

(vi) Contributions from Government, municipalities and private persons in aid of any institutions or services maintained or financed from taluk funds.

(vii) Other contributions from the district and other local funds and other amounts transferred by the district board under section 55 of the Act.

(viii) Fines levied for nuisances and for offences against the Places of Public Resort Act II of 1888 when committed beyond union limits.

(ix) Miscellaneous receipts, such as—

(1) Sale-proceeds of sweepings, old stones and materials, trees and avenue produce appertaining to roads maintained by the taluk board.

(2) Sale-proceeds of other taluk board property.

(3) Ferry receipts when the management of ferries has been assigned to the taluk board by the Governor in Council under section 11 of the Canals and Public Ferries Act II of 1890, and fishery rents.

(4) Interest on securities.

(5) Interest on arrears of revenue.

(6) Rent and sale of buildings, lands and other property.

FINANCIAL SETTLEMENTS BETWEEN DISTRICT AND TALUK BOARDS.

6. Each district board shall enter into a financial settlement with every taluk board within its jurisdiction with the object of giving greater fixity to, and steadying, the administrative activities of all the local boards in the district.

7. The following principles shall guide the making of such settlements:—

(*a*) The services attended to by district and taluk boards shall be classified and allocated to the respective boards as required in rule 2 above.

(*b*) The district board will take credit for all items of income falling under clauses (ii) to (x) of rule 5 (i) and the taluk board for all items falling under clauses (ii) to (ix) of rule 5 (ii).

(*c*) Each taluk board should receive an assured income in addition to the receipts credited under (*b*) above, in order that the growing services whose administration is entrusted to it may be adequately financed; and this income should be in the shape of a subvention from district board funds.

(*d*) The subvention should be a share, not less than one-half, of the total receipts from land-cess in the taluk board area.

(*e*) In determining the proper share, the principle to be followed should be to retain, for the district board, so much only of the land-cess income as is necessary, together with the items credited to the district board under (*b*) above, to finance the functions entrusted to it; the rest must be all transferred to taluk boards who will be in charge of services like education, hospitals, sanitation and water-supply.

(*f*) So long as possible, all the taluk boards in a district should get the same share of land-cess and such share should, in any event, not be less than what is necessary, together with the other income referred to in (*b*) above, to cover the current needs of the taluk board.

(*g*) The settlement should be of a quasi-permanent character and should be brought under review only in the event of experience proving that the arrangement is manifestly unfair to either the district board or the taluk boards.

8. The settlements should be prepared by a committee on which both the district and taluk boards should be represented; and should be finally sanctioned by the district board after each taluk board has had an opportunity of expressing its opinion on the proposals.

9. A copy of the terms of the settlement as sanctioned by the district board shall be submitted to Government and another furnished to the Treasury Deputy Collector.

BUDGETS.

10. Under section 150 of the Act, local boards are required annually to prepare budget estimates of their receipts and expenditure under all heads. This duty may, however, be delegated, with such instructions as the local board may think fit, to a committee of the board with the president as an ex-officio member.

11. (*a*) The Collector of the district shall, in the third week of November, furnish to the president, district board, an estimate of the probable gross receipts and charges of collection of the tax or taxes to be collected by him under the Act.

(*b*) The president of the district board shall, on or before 30th November, communicate to each taluk board in the district the sum proposed to be transferred from the district fund to the taluk board under section 55 of the Act and in accordance with the terms of the financial settlement arrived at between the boards.

12. The special recommendations, if any, of the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General in connexion with budgets should reach the local boards not later than the 30th November.

13. The medical and sanitary portions of local board budgets should be drawn up by presidents in consultation with the district medical and sanitary officer; and the educational portion in consultation with the inspector of schools or his assistant.

14. The budgets of local boards (form No. 1) and their abstracts (form No. 2) shall be prepared under the heads prescribed by Government. They should be accompanied by the following statements:—

(i) Statement of endowed institutions and markets (form No. 3).
(ii) General schools statement (form No. 4).
(iii) Statement of sanitary expenditure (form No. 5).
(iv) Statement showing the transactions relating to the railway-cess (form No. 6).
(v) List of alterations in the sanctioned fixed establishments (form No. 7).
(vi) Statement showing the expenditure of special provincial grants for the current year (form No. 8).
(vii) Proportion of general local fund receipts of each local board estimated to be spent on the several services (form No 9).

15 Every taluk board shall submit its budget to the president, district board, before the 1st January for obtaining the approval of the district board to it.

16. Before such submission, the budget shall be sanctioned at a meeting of the taluk board to be held before the Christmas holidays

17. Along with its budget, every taluk board shall submit separately to the president, district board a consolidated budget estimate of the unions in the taluk board area (form No. 10)

18. The district board is competent to revise the budgets of taluk boards, provided that no material alterations are made without giving the taluk boards concerned an opportunity to show cause why such alterations should not be made.

19. The taluk budget shall become executory on approval by the district board.

20. The following estimates shall be compiled by the district board on or before 15th January:—

(i) a budget estimate of the receipts and expenditure appertaining to the district fund alone.
(ii) a consolidated budget estimate of all local boards in the district; and
(iii) a consolidated budget estimate of all unions in the district.

21. (a) As soon as these estimates are ready, copies of statements as shown below relating to the consolidated budget of local boards should be sent to heads of departments by presidents, who should also inform them of the date on which the district board budget meeting will be held :—

Name of head of department.	Statements of which copies should be furnished.
Director of Public Instruction ..	Extracts from budget, details of outlay on school buildings in the revised and budget estimate and the statement of receipts and expenditure of schools.
Surgeon-General	Extracts from budget, details of outlay on medical buildings in the revised and budget estimate, the statement of sanitary expenditure and a statement showing the details of the pay, etc., of medical subordinates attached to each medical institution.
Sanitary Commissioner ..	Extracts from budget, details of outlay on sanitary works in the revised and budget estimates and statement of sanitary expenditure.

(b) These officers may offer remarks upon the provision made in the budgets for the educational, medical and sanitary needs of the district for the consideration of the district board but should do so before the date of the district board budget meeting.

22. (a) A meeting of the district board shall be held in the second week of February for sanctioning the district board budget and for approving the taluk board budgets; and the consolidated budget for all local boards as sanctioned and approved by the district board together with the consolidated budget for all unions shall be submitted so as to reach Government on or before 15th February.

(b) Government will, however, not interfere with the estimates provided that—

(i) the prescribed minimum balance is provided for;
(ii) due provision is made for the repayment of loans and for the proper expenditure of Government grants for special purposes; and
(iii) the provisions of the Act, the rules thereunder and the standing orders of Government are complied with.

If these conditions are satisfied, Government will simply record the budget estimate (consolidated); if not, they will issue orders enforcing compliance with them, after giving the local board concerned an opportunity to show cause to the contrary.

23. All proposals relating to establishments should be excluded from the budget, and care should be taken that all proposals for increases or decreases in establishments are, as a rule, fully considered and disposed of prior to the time of preparing the estimates.

24. The estimates should provide for all the receipts and charges whether under service or debt heads, appertaining to the local board. Provision should be made for what is expected to be actually received or paid (under proper sanction) during the year including the arrears of past years and not for the demand or the liabilities falling due within the year.

25 All grants expire at the close of the year and any part unexpended during the year cannot be reserved or appropriated by transfer to deposits or any other head, or drawn to avoid the sanction lapsing and for expenditure after the expiration of the year for which the allotment is made. Provision should be made, if necessary, in the succeeding year's budget for expenditure from grants which expire on the 31st March but against which payments may afterwards have to be made.

26. The amount to be provided by local boards under the net balance of general funds should, as a rule, be limited to 5 per cent of the estimated receipts of the year, excluding those appertaining to endowments, railway-cess fund, provincial grants and debt heads.

27. The sanctioning of a budget does not relieve local boards from the necessity of obtaining the special sanction of the Government or other prescribed authority, where sanction is required and has not been specifically accorded, before the establishments or works for which provision has been made in the estimates are entertained or commenced.

Allotments and Transfers.

28. The allotments entered in the approved budget will be the original sanctioned allotments of the year and all expenditure during the course of the year must be regulated in accordance with these allotments. The district board may, however, sanction transfers of funds from one major or minor head in the budget to any other major or minor head, but no such transfer can be sanctioned without a specific appropriation being made from an allotment sanctioned in the budget. Applications for additional grants as well as for re-appropriations of existing grants should always be submitted in time to admit of orders on them being passed before the close of the year. After the year has closed, no additional grants or re-appropriations can be sanctioned.

If at the end of the year the actual expenditure is found to have largely exceeded the total sanctioned allotment, brief explanations of material excesses should be noted in the district administration reports.

29. Taluk boards may sanction transfers of funds from one minor head to another under the same major head without any limit. They may also sanction transfers of funds not exceeding Rs. 2,500 from one major head to another. For larger transfers the previous sanction of the district board must invariably be obtained.

30. Applications to the district or taluk board for transfers of allotments should invariably be accompanied by a statement in duplicate (form No. 11) and should be submitted through the Treasury Deputy Collector, so that the sanctioning authority may have his advice as audit officer. When the transfer of funds is sanctioned, one copy of the statement will be returned by the sanctioning authority, to the officer submitting the application and the other should be forwarded to the audit branch of the Treasury Deputy Collector's office. If any transfers are sanctioned by the district or taluk boards of their own motion, such sanction also should be communicated to the audit office.

31. (*a*) Additional allotments from balances of any kind, general, endowment or other should not, as a general rule, be sanctioned, during the course of the year. The budget for all funds should therefore be so framed as to obviate the necessity for such allotments.

(*b*) In cases, however, where fresh or additional expenditure cannot be provided for by specific re-appropriations from the budget grants, district boards may sanction allotments from balances, provided that the closing balance revised with reference to the actual opening balance is not thereby reduced below 5 per cent of the estimated receipts of the year. If this percentage is likely to be reduced, the sanction of the Government should be obtained.

(*c*) Subject to the same condition, taluk boards may sanction allotments from their balances up to a limit of Rs. 2,500 for each item. In all other cases the previous sanction of the district board, which will be final, is necessary.

(*d*) Applications for allotments in excess of these limits should be submitted to the sanctioning authority (form No. 12).

32. On receipt of the orders of Government, alterations, if any, should be carried out in the district board and taluk board budgets and the consolidated budget, as thus revised, should then be printed. Ten copies of the printed budget should be supplied to Government not later than 1st May and two copies each to the Accountant-General and the Treasury Deputy Collector. The Treasury Deputy Collector should also be furnished both by the district board and taluk boards with statements showing the distribution of the grants for public works, contingencies and other fluctuating charges.

Annual Reports.

33. (*a*) Every taluk board shall before 15th June submit to the district board a brief account of its operations during the preceding financial year.

(*b*) It will also simultaneously submit separately a consolidated report on the working of the union panchayats within its jurisdiction.

34. (*a*) The district board should forward to Government, not later than the 15th July in each year, a similar report on the working of all the boards in the district. A printed copy of the report on the administration of each taluk board should be forwarded with the district report.

(*b*) It will also simultaneously forward separately a consolidated report on the working of the union panchayats in the district.

35. Medical officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries will also submit annual reports for the official year to the district medical and sanitary officer, not later than 30th April in each year. The district medical and sanitary officer will compile from these and forward to the district board a general report for the whole district for submission to Government with its annual report. The district medical and sanitary officers should classify in their annual reports the medical institutions in each district with reference to the boards maintaining them and furnish statistics in regard to the in- and out-patients treated at the several institutions.

36. The annual reports of local boards referred to in rules 33 (*a*) and 34 (*a*) above should be accompanied by the following statements :—

(i) Consolidated comparative statement of the receipts and expenditure of local boards (form No. 13).

(ii) Abstract of the comparative statement of receipts and charges of local boards (form No. 14).

(iii) Roads statement (form No. 15).

(iv) Avenues statement (form No. 16).

(v) Demand, collection and balance of land-cess and miscellaneous revenue (form No. 17).

(vi) General schools statement (form No. 18).

(vii) Statement relating to schools for Panchamas and backward classes (form No. 19).

(viii) Statement of vaccine operations (form No. 20).

(ix) Statement showing verification work of deputy inspectors of vaccination (form No. 21).

(x) Sanitation statement (form No. 22).

(xi) Railway-cess statement (form No. 23).

(xii) Statement showing the expenditure of special provincial grants (form No. 8).

(xiii) Statement showing the constitution of local boards (form No. 24).

(xiv) Election particulars statement (form No. 25).

(xv) Statement showing the proportion of local board receipts actually spent on the several services (form No. 26).

37. The consolidated annual reports on union panchayats referred to in rules 33 (i) and 34 (i) should be accompanied by the following statements :—

(i) Statement of the receipts and expenditure of unions in the $\frac{\text{district}}{\text{taluk}}$ for the year (form No. 20).

(ii) Statement showing the constitution of union panchayats (form No. 24).

(iii) Statement showing particulars of union members' elections (form No. 27).

(iv) Statement of incidence of house tax (form No. 28).

38. The report of each local board shall be published in the district gazette together with the abstract of receipts and charges (form No. 13).

AUDIT

39. The audit of the local fund accounts of each district shall be performed by the Treasury Deputy Collector with the help of a special establishment—the local audit staff—placed at his disposal for the purpose by Government. This is the only detailed audit to which the accounts will be subjected.

40. (a) The Accountant General will, in addition, arrange for an annual test audit of the accounts by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, or one of his assistants. The test audit will be carried out by an inspection of the accounts at the district headquarters including an examination of the engineer's original records and of the accounts of one or more taluk boards.

(b) The result of each audit will be communicated to the president, district board, in two parts :—

(i) The detailed *notes of inspection* dealing with technical irregularities, omissions and defects; and

(ii) the *audit report* dealing with matters of a general and important nature which require the special attention of the boards and Government.

The president will place them before the district board with such remarks and explanations as may appear to him to be necessary. He will then forward the audit report alone to Government with the resolution of the board thereon.

41. (a) The Treasury Deputy Collector will also arrange through his local audit staff, for the annual inspection of each of the taluk board offices on the lines laid down in the Audit Manual.

(b) The inspection notes after being passed by the Treasury Deputy Collector will be forwarded to the president, taluk board, for taking necessary action. The notes will, after their return, be filed in the audit office and reviewed by the Assistant Inspectors of Local Fund Accounts during their annual inspection.

42. The auditor shall see that the accounts have been kept and are presented in proper form; that the particular items of receipt and expenditure are stated in sufficient detail; and that the payments are supported by adequate vouchers and authority. He shall examine whether the receipt and expenditure are in all cases such as are authorized by law, and whether the statutory rules and standing orders of Government have been complied with.

43. The local board shall, at the time of audit or inspection, cause to be produced all accounts, registers, documents and subsidiary papers which may be required by the auditor or inspecting officer.

44. After each audit or inspection, the local board concerned shall deal promptly with the audit or inspection note.

45. On receipt of the monthly objection statement from the Treasury Deputy Collector, it shall be the duty of the president of the local board concerned or the district board engineer to get the objections removed either by recovering money wrongly drawn by an officer, by obtaining necessary sanction for expenditure or otherwise as the case may be.

46. Audit objections should be dealt immediately; for this purpose the necessary instructions will be issued by presidents, and they will see that these are strictly carried out.

THE AUDIT MANUAL.

47. Detailed rules in regard to audit will be found in the Local Fund Audit Manual which is separately issued and a copy of which will be supplied to every local board. Local boards shall comply with all the requirements of audit as prescribed in that Manual.

CHAPTER II.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

48. The statutory provisions relating to appointments are contained in sections 41 to 47 of the Act.

In the following rules and instructions, salary means the sum of pay and acting duty and charge allowances and includes all fixed monthly allowances, such as personal allowances, but does not include local allowances nor allowances granted to meet specific expenditure such as travelling, horse, conveyance or house-rent allowances.

OPENING OF APPOINTMENTS.

49. Establishments under local boards are—

(a) Permanent.

(b) Temporary.

(c) Part-time.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENTS.

50. The following maximum scales and limits are prescribed under certain heads of establishments—

(i) *General Public Works staff—Maximum scales* :—(1) One engineer of one of the following classes :—

First class .. Rs. 700—50—1,000, in the districts of Godavari, Kistna, Tanjore, Guntur, Malabar and Vizagapatam.

Second class	..	Rs. 500—20—700, in the districts of South Arcot, North Arcot, South Kanara, Coimbatore, Ganjam, Madura, Ramnad, Salem, Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly.
Third class	..	Rs. 400—20—540 in the districts of Chingleput, Chittoor, Nellore and The Nilgiris.
Fourth class	..	Rs. 350—15—500, in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Kurnool.

INCREMENTS—ANNUAL.

(2) *Assistant engineers.*—As many as there are taluk boards in a district on the following scales of pay :—

	Rs.	
First grade	250—10—300	annual.
Second grade	200—10—250	
Third grade	150—10—200	

(3) *Overseers and Sub-Overseers.*—Six of these may be entertained for each assistant engineer's range.

The scales of pay for overseers and sub-overseers shall be as follows :—

Overseers—

	Rs.	
First grade	100—4—120	annual.
Second grade	80—2—1×0	
Third grade	60—2—80	
Sub-Overseers—		
First grade	50—4—70	biennial.
Second grade	40—2—58	
Third grade	30—2—48	

General limit.—The total cost of staff including clerks and menials shall not exceed 20 per cent of the normal expenditure on works.

(ii) *Educational establishments—Elementary schools—Maximum scales.*—The scales laid down in rules 81 and 82 of the Educational Rules.

(iii) *Medical establishments—Maximum scales—Assistant and Sub Assistant Surgeons.*—As fixed by Government in the Civil Medical Code.

Midwives and compounders.—Scales laid down in the Civil Medical Code.

Ward attendants.—One for every four in-patients on the daily average

General limit.—Total cost including clerks and menials not to exceed Rs. 10 per annum per patient on the daily average of both in-patients and out-patients.

(iv) *Compounders to veterinary institutions.*—The scales laid down in the Civil Medical Code for compounders in medical institutions for human beings.

(v) *Vaccination establishments.*—The following scales of pay have been fixed for vaccinators :—

	Rs.	
First class	30—1—40	
Second class	25—1—30	
Probationers	18	

Each vaccinator will also be paid a fixed travelling allowance of Rs 10 per month which will be liable to reduction for short work or short touring at the discretion of the president of the local board concerned.

(vi) *Sanitary establishment*—

Sanitary Inspectors	Maximum pay Rs.	45
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors	Do. ..	25

(vii) *Markets, slaughter-houses, cart-stands.*—Maximum expenditure on establishment under each of these heads to be 10 per cent of the receipts.

(viii) *Travellers' bungalows and public gardens, tanks, etc.*—Maximum pay to be Rs. 10 for each servant employed.

(ix) *General office establishment local boards office—General limit.*—Total expenditure on office establishment including peons and menials not to exceed 2 per cent of the normal income.

52. Local boards are authorized to vary establishments on their own authority subject to the following conditions :—

(a) that the proposals are within the limits and scales laid down in rule 51;

(b) that the additional cost involved is provided for in the sanctioned budget; or can be met by re-appropriation from other heads of expenditure or by allotment from the closing balance under general funds without reducing it below 5 per cent of the ordinary receipts;

(c) that the anticipated sanction of Government in the case of district board establishments and of the president, district board, in the case of taluk board establishments is applied for on a consolidated statement of such cases to be submitted on or before the first of October each year.

52. Establishments which have been already duly sanctioned need not be altered even though they may exceed the limits laid down in rule 50.

53. Alterations which local boards propose to make under rule 51 should be exhibited in proposition statements in the prescribed form with such notes as are necessary to explain that they satisfy the conditions prescribed in that rule; and copies of such statements should accompany the list sent for the sanction of Government or of the president, district board.

54. The previous sanction of Government should, however, be obtained for the establishment of new establishments or the revision of existing ones which are outside the limits prescribed in rule 50 or do not satisfy the conditions laid down in rule 51.

TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENT.

55. Presidents of local boards may sanction the creation of such temporary appointments as may be necessary provided that

(a) the sanction of Government is obtained

(i) if the post carries a salary of over Rs. 250 in the case of engineering establishments or over Rs. 100 in the case of other establishments; or

(ii) if the appointment is proposed to be or is actually retained for more than a year; and

(b) that the scales and limits laid down in rule 50, so far as applicable, are not exceeded.

PART TIME ESTABLISHMENT.

56. Presidents of local boards may sanction such part time servants on such remuneration as may be found necessary in each case.

GENERAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO PERMANENT, TEMPORARY AND PART-TIME ESTABLISHMENTS.

57. No alterations of appointment or creation of new appointments in the educational, medical or vaccination establishments should be made without consulting the appropriate departmental authorities.

58. (1) It is a condition precedent to the exercise, by local boards and their presidents, of the powers in regard to permanent, temporary and part-time establishments that the establishments concerned should be paid wholly from local funds. The powers do not apply to establishments paid wholly or partly from provincial funds or employed in institutions of which the net cost is met from provincial funds. All such proposals require the sanction of the Government.

(2) The following exceptions are allowed:—

(i) In respect of works carried out from provincial grants, given for specified purposes, district boards may sanction special engineering establishments up to a limit of 10 per cent of the estimate for work carried out by means of those grants; the cost of the work carried out by a Government department should be excluded for purposes of this calculation.

(ii) The power to sanction establishments for elementary schools opened out of provincial subsidies has been delegated to the Director of Public Instruction.

(iii) Presidents may transfer appointments of teachers from one school to another in elementary schools maintained out of provincial subsidies with the consent of the inspector of schools provided that (a) no additional expenditure is caused to Government and (b) the transfer is reported immediately to the Director of Public Instruction.

(iv) Revised scales of pay to compounders and midwives according to the rates in the Civil Medical Code may be sanctioned by local boards though part of the cost may fall on provincial revenues.

59. (1) All proposals for the employment of new establishments or for the revision or enhancement of the pay of existing establishments should be accompanied not only by a full explanation of the necessity for the proposals, but also of the ability of the local board to meet the expenditure, if it is of a recurring nature, from its normal income. In furnishing information on this latter point, the president of the local board should further state whether the expenditure can be met from the normal income of the board without reducing the minimum allotment prescribed for the maintenance of communications or for other special purposes. If this cannot be done, a special explanation must be furnished. The information as to the board's financial ability to meet the charge should relate to the particular board concerned; if it is not a direct charge upon the district board and if the district board proposes to meet the expenditure by a grant from district to taluk board funds, the fact should be stated. The normal income of a local board should ordinarily be taken as the average of the ordinary receipts for the previous three years. In ascertaining a board's financial ability to meet the additional charge, rule No. 26 should be borne in mind under which a 5 per cent balance has to be maintained.

(2) All orders regarding pay, allowances, appointments, etc., of local fund servants take effect, unless otherwise specially ordered, from the date of the order sanctioning them.

60. In the case of the establishments in endowed institutions under the control of local boards, the rules above will apply subject to any conditions that may be laid down by the terms of the deed of endowment.

61. When a change, temporary or permanent, requiring the sanction of Government is made or proposed in a local fund establishment, a letter fully explaining the grounds of the change should be submitted to Government along with a proposition statement (form No. 28) showing clearly its financial effect. If the change would affect only a section of the establishment, the numbers and cost of the other sections may be shown in totals without details, but full particulars must be given for all sections to which any alteration is recommended.

62. The proposition statement will, before submission to Government, be sent to the Treasury officer, who will verify the entries in the 'present scale' column and sign the certificate at foot of the form.

63. (1) In the case of appointments to which a progressive scale of pay is attached, the sanction of Government is not necessary, except when otherwise specially ordered, for grant of increments which may become due from time to time. The grant of these increments should be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Regulations.

(2) Local boards may, for special reasons, sanction increments in advance of the due dates in the pay of all servants on incremental pay except those whose appointments require the sanction of Government.

(3) Unless otherwise specially ordered by Government, district board engineers and assistant engineers are not entitled to draw any increment for the period of their probation. Service for increments will ordinarily count only from the date of confirmation.

QUALIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS AND PENSIONMENTS.

64. The appointment of persons to offices, the maximum salary of which is Rs. 300 per mensem or upwards under district or taluk boards and to offices the maximum salary of which exceeds Rs. 50 per mensem under taluk boards, shall be subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council and of the president of the district board, respectively.

For the definition of 'salary' see rule 49.

QUALIFICATIONS OF SERVANTS OF LOCAL BOARDS.

85. The qualifications in column 2 of the undermentioned table are prescribed for the offices described in column 1; all deviations therefrom require the sanction of Government:—

(1) Description of post.	(2) Qualifications.	(3) Remarks.
(1) Manager, Head Clerk or Head Accountant in local board offices on a maximum salary of Rs. 50 and over	(1) A completed S S L C., or Matriculation Examination of Madras or any other University; and (2) Account Test.	
(2) District Board Engineers	Third-class Test in the chief vernacular of the district within two years after appointment.	District boards shall, as far as possible, employ engineers locally born and trained, or locally trained, and preference shall be given to men already holding the appointment of engineer or assistant engineer provided they are considered otherwise thoroughly suitable. It is not, however, intended to prohibit absolutely the entertainment of suitable candidates born and trained in England who may offer themselves for employment but applications should not be invited by means of advertisement in England.
(3) Assistant Engineers.	(a) B.E. degree or C.E. certificate of the Engineering Class, or (b) Upper subordinate certificate of the College of Engineering coupled with a practical experience of not less than ten years.	
(4) Overseers.	(a) A certificate of the lower subordinate class or the old sub-overseers or surveyors class of the College of Engineering, Madras; or (b) a certificate as lower subordinate of the Thomason College, Roorkee; or (c) a certificate as sub-overseer issued by the Joint Technical Examination Board, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa or by the College of Engineering, Poona.	
(5) Draftsmen and sub-overseers.	(a) A certificate of the lower subordinate class or of the old draftsman class or of the old surveyor class dated before 31st December 1897 of the College of Engineering, Madras; or (b) a certificate as mechanical draftsman or draftsman and computer of the Thomason College, Roorkee; or (c) a certificate as sub-overseer issued by the Joint Technical Examination Board, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa or by the College of Engineering, Poona; or (d) a certificate of training in one of the technical institutes of the presidency or in the Mysore technical institute, supplemented by a group certificate of the Madras Government Technical Examinations.	
(6) Engine-drivers.	A certificate from the President of the Board of Examiners that he has passed the examination for "a certificate of competency" or "a certificate of service" for engine-drivers.	

(1) Description of post.	(2) Qualifications	(3) Remarks.
(7) Sanitary Assistant to the D.M and S.O.	(a) A degree in sanitary science or (b) the qualifications of an assistant surgeon in Government service subject to condition that at earliest opportunity he should undergo a course in minor sanitary engineering at the King Institute of Preventive Medicine and get the necessary certificate.	
(8) Assistant Sanitary Inspector.	(1) A certificate from the Commissioner for Government Examinations that he has passed the Intermediate Technical examination in animal physiology and hygiene after having undergone a satisfactory course in physiology, hygiene and bacteriological demonstrations under the Principal of the Medical College or a similar special examination in the same subjects. (2) a certificate from the Sanitary Commissioner that he can cycle	These rules shall not apply to any certificated sanitary inspector who, on 31st December 1905, held a permanent post as sanitary inspector or as assistant sanitary inspector or as superintendent of a vaccine depot under any local body or as deputy inspector of vaccination in the Madras Vaccination Establishment, or who can prove by extracts from the register of certificated sanitary inspector maintained in the office of the Sanitary Commissioner that he had, within 3 years previous to that date, served any local body as certificated sanitary inspector or assistant sanitary inspector on temporary plague or cholera duty and that his conduct during that period was satisfactory.
(9) Sanitary Inspector.	(1) Either a certificate of having successfully passed through the lower subordinate engineering class of the College of Engineering, Madras ;for (2) A certificate from the Commissioner for Government Examinations that he has passed the examination minor sanitary engineering of the Intermediate grade after having undergone a satisfactory course of five months' training in minor sanitary engineering under the Sanitary Engineer to Government, (3) a certificate from the Sanitary Commissioner that he can both ride and cycle.	
(10) Compounders in medical institutions and midwives.	Qualifications prescribed in sub-section (vi) of section V of the Civil Medical Code.	
(11) Compounders in veterinary institutions.	(1) Qualifications prescribed in sub section (vi) of section V of the Civil Medical Code ; or (2) Compounders' Examination at the Madras Veterinary College.	
(12) Vaccinators. (i) First class.	(a) certificate of good conduct (b) possession of completed 3 S.L.C. (c) qualification as assistant sanitary inspector, sanitary inspector or hospital assistant ; (d) ability to read and write at least one vernacular of the Presidency and before becoming eligible for promotion as deputy inspector, ability to read and write a second vernacular ; (e) physical fitness for hard camp life ; and (f) completion of a course of training in the King Institute of Preventive Medicine at Guindy.	
(ii) Second class.	(a) Certificate of good conduct, (b) possession of a completed S.S.L.C. (c) ability to read and write the vernacular of the taluk where he is employed, and (d) physical fitness for hard camp life	

68. Presidents of district boards in the case of items 1, 3, 4 and 5 of the above table and presidents of local boards in the case of items 6 to 12 may grant exemptions in the case of temporary vacancies for periods not exceeding one year provided that qualified hands are not available.

Power to transfer, grant leave and punish officers.

67. (1) The power to transfer local fund subordinates rests with the presidents of the local boards concerned. Presidents of district boards may delegate to district board engineers the power to transfer their clerical subordinates drawing a salary not exceeding Rs. 35 a month, subject to the submission of a monthly list of such transfers for the approval of the presidents.

(2) The power of transferring medical subordinates, compounders and midwives from one hospital or dispensary to another within the district rests with the president of the district board, who should before doing so, ordinarily consult the presidents of taluk boards, under whom they may be employed. The president, district board, should keep the Surgeon-General informed of all transfers of medical subordinates ordered by him.

(3) (a) The president of the district board may transfer deputy inspectors of vaccination from one range to another; he should however keep the Sanitary Commissioner informed of his action in such cases.

(b) The power of making original appointments of vaccinators where establishments are revised in accordance with G.O. No. 983 L., dated 4th July 1917, rests with the president, district board, who has also the power to transfer a vaccinator from one taluk board to another in consultation with the presidents of taluk boards.

Leave.

68. Presidents of local boards are competent to grant leave to all local fund establishments working under them.

In the case of (1) medical subordinates and sanitary assistants to district medical and sanitary officers and (2) deputy inspectors of vaccination, who are provincial officers whose services are lent to local boards, presidents of local boards may grant privilege leave to them but intimation of the fact that the leave has been applied for should be given to the Surgeon-General and Sanitary Commissioner respectively; all other grants of leave to these officers should be sanctioned only by the Surgeon-General and Sanitary Commissioner.

Punishments.

69. Subject to the provisions of section 42 (2) of the Madras Local Boards Act, the president of a local board has power to fine, suspend, dismiss or remove any servant of such board; and the president, district board, has power to fine or suspend any deputy inspector of vaccination employed in the area under his jurisdiction. Before passing any order regarding the punishment of subordinate medical officers (not below the rank of sub-assistant surgeon) or of sanitary assistants to District Medical and Sanitary Officers or of deputy inspectors of vaccination, the president shall consult the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

70. In the case of all persons in permanent local fund service drawing salaries of twenty rupees a month or more an inquiry in judicial form should precede an order or recommendation for suspension, reduction from a permanent post, dismissal or removal from service. The charge or charges against the officer, whether for inefficiency, misconduct, or other ground for dissatisfaction should be reduced to writing and communicated to him in person. The evidence in whatever form received should be brought on record and explained to him and he should be allowed reasonable time and opportunity to rebut the evidence adduced against him and to furnish such explanation in writing as he may have to offer. The orders passed after such enquiry should contain a statement of the charges, a summary of the evidence for and against him and the finding on each charge.

Dismissal of Government servants lent to local boards.

71. Under section 42 (3) of the Act, no Government servant employed by a local board may be dismissed or removed from such employment without the sanction of Government, or until three months' notice in writing shall have been given to Government.

When it is proposed to dismiss a Government servant for inefficiency or for misconduct or other causes, the procedure prescribed in rule 70 shall be followed. Copies of the whole of the proceedings should be maintained in the office of the authority proposing the dismissal.

Appeals.

72. An appeal shall lie to the president of the district board in the case of all servants of taluk boards fined in sums exceeding *five* rupees, as well as those suspended, dismissed or removed by the president of a taluk board.

73. All servants of a district board, suspended, dismissed or removed by the president of that board, shall have a right of appeal to the district board. In the case of servants of taluk boards on a salary of Rs. 50 and upwards, whose suspension, dismissal or removal has been confirmed by the president of the district board, a further appeal shall lie to the district board.

74. An appeal shall also lie to the Governor in Council by the president against the orders passed on appeal by the district board under rule 73.

75. A further appeal shall lie to the Governor in Council against dismissal or removal in the case of all servants whose appointment requires the sanction of Government, i.e., those whose appointments carry a maximum salary of Rs. 300 per mensem or upwards.

76. In the case of subordinate medical officers and sanitary assistants to District Medical and Sanitary Officers, whose services have been lent to local boards and deputy inspectors of vaccination, there shall be a right of appeal to Government, through the Surgeon-General or the Sanitary Commissioner, as the case may be, against any order of fine or suspension inflicted or confirmed by the president of the district board.

77. Teachers in Government schools, whose services have been transferred with the schools to a local board, shall have the same privileges of appeal to Government against an order of suspension, dismissal or removal passed by that body or its president, which they would enjoy if they were still in Government employ.

PUNISHMENT OF MEDICAL SUBORDINATES AND OF DEPUTY INSPECTORS OF VACCINATION.

78. A copy of every order regarding the punishment of the medical persons mentioned in rule 74 or of deputy inspectors of vaccination shall forthwith be communicated to the Surgeon-General or the Sanitary Commissioner, as the case may be, and the Surgeon-General or the Sanitary Commissioner shall be entitled, in any case in which he considers that the fault assumed to the servant is one touching his professional conduct only, to require that the order shall not be carried into effect pending reference to Government.

79. No appeal under these rules will be entertained unless preferred within three months from the date of the order appealed against.

80. No person who has been dismissed from a public situation for recorded misconduct shall be entertained on a local fund establishment, except with the prior sanction of Government. This rule will not apply in the case of servants who, without any imputation of criminality or malversation, have been removed from office merely for neglect of orders enjoined for particular duties, or from any consideration of expediency.

SECURITY.

81. Security shall be taken from the following classes of officers working under local boards for an amount not less than that indicated against each :—

(a) Overseers and sub-overseers—150 per cent of the amount of imprest allowed.

(b) Store-keepers in engineer's office—Rs. 100

82. District boards may demand security from other officers and may sue and fix the amounts in each case at their discretion by means of rules framed under section 48 (1) (i) and (ii) of the Act. Copies of all rules so framed should be submitted to Government for information.

LEAVE AND ACTING ALLOWANCES.

83. Leave and acting allowances may be granted to local fund employés within the limits prescribed in the Civil Service Regulations. The express sanction of the Local Government is required in all cases of leave or allowances during leave or acting allowances, granted in excess of what would be admissible to an officer paid from general revenues—vide article 391 of the Civil Service Regulations.

84. Local fund receipts transferred from one district to another or from one local board to another in the same district do not lose their claims for leave. In such cases the leave allowances are paid in accordance with the rule of proportions.

OTHER ALLOWANCES OR ADDITIONS TO SALARY.

85. A local board may not without the special sanction of the Government give any allowance or other addition to the salary to any of its servants unless it can, under standing rules or special orders, be given to a Government servant of a similar class under the Civil service Regulations. Where a Government servant is lent to a local body, he shall be paid, in the absence of orders to the contrary, all the allowances admissible to officers of his class in the Government service under the Civil Service Regulations or special departmental rules or orders, applying to particular services.

86. Unless in any particular case it be otherwise distinctly provided, the whole time of a local fund employé must be held to be paid for by the local board under which he is serving, and he may be employed in any manner required by such board, within his own branch of duty, without claim for additional remuneration, even when the services rendered are such as would ordinarily be paid from imperial or provincial revenues.

87. Medical subordinates in the service of local boards may engage in private practice, but care should be taken that their doing so does not in any way interfere with the punctual performance of their official duties, and that the use made of hospital medicines or instruments is strictly in accordance with the regulations.

88. The allowances paid to Government medical officers lent to local boards will be regulated by the rules in sub-section (iii) of section V of the Civil Medical Code.

89. Veterinary assistants, in the employ of local boards, for whom free quarters are not provided, should in all cases be granted a house rent allowance not exceeding (except for special reasons) Rs. 6 per mensem conditionally on their providing themselves with quarters which are certified by the superintendent, civil veterinary department, to be within a convenient distance of the dispensaries to which they may be attached and which are approved by the president of the local board concerned.

ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS UNDERGOING TRAINING OR INSTRUCTION.

90. Presidents of local boards may sanction stipends to pupils undergoing training as midwives, compounders (including compounders in veterinary institutions) and schoolmasters as well as travelling allowances at Civil Service Regulations rates for journeys to and from the training institutions. They may also sanction acting appointments in the place of those sent for training. The salaries and travelling allowances of teachers employed in schools under the management of local boards who are selected to undergo training (including those selected with a view to employment in such schools) shall be settled by the president of the local board concerned—vide the Madras Educational Rules.

In the case of pupil midwives sent for training, presidents may—

(i) sanction clothing allowances on the scale laid down by the authorities of the hospital where the training is given;

(ii) pay their railway fare at the time of their departure to the place of training;

(iii) before their departure from the training institution, advance a sum not exceeding one month's pay and their railway fare to pupils who have completed their training and who are required for service under local boards. The amount or pay so advanced should be recovered in three equal monthly instalments.

PLAGUE ALLOWANCES.

91. The allowances admissible on plague duty are regulated by the Madras Plague Regulations.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

92. The travelling allowances of officers paid from local funds shall not, without the express sanction of the Government, exceed what would be admissible to similar officers in Government service (article 814 of the Civil Service Regulations).

The president of a local board will be considered as a head of department for the purpose of article 997 of the Civil Service Regulations.

LOCAL FUND SERVICE NOT ORDINARILY PENSIONABLE.

93. Servants of local boards entertained subsequent to the 20th May 1881 will not, in any case, be entitled to pension as a matter of right. A local board may, however, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, subscribe on account of its permanent servants or of any specified classes of them for pension under the rules of the Civil Service Regulations or such other rules as may, for the time being, be in force. The qualifying service of the establishment will commence from the date from which the first payment of contribution is made. Arrear contributions to render previous service qualifying will not be accepted.

94. Vaccinators working in the agency tracts of Godavari, Kompat and Vizagapatam who were enrolled as officers of Government but were subsequently transferred to local fund service on the extension of the Local Boards Act to the agency tracts retain their rights to pension from Government provided that such rights existed on 27th November 1909.

95. The rules relating to foreign service of the second kind should be applied to Government medical subordinates lent for duty under local boards and contributions for leave allowances and pension should accordingly be recovered on their salary and duty allowances in foreign service. In the case, however, of sub assistant surgeons and civil apothecaries lent for service in hospitals or dispensaries maintained by local boards the rule in the first sentence of clause (iii) of article 772 (3) of the Civil Service Regulations applies and no contribution need be recovered. The recovery should be made when they are lent for other duties and in the case of all assistant surgeons lent on whatever duty they may be employed.

96. All members of pensionable establishments of Government schools employed in such schools at the time of their transfer to local boards will be held to be still rendering service qualifying for pension from Government under article 804 of the Civil Service Regulations.

PENSIONARY CONTRIBUTION.

97. All servants of Government, other than those referred to in rule 93 above, who are transferred from qualifying service to service under local boards, are entitled to claim payment by such local boards of the usual contribution to Government, to enable them to maintain their claim to pension eventually from state funds.

PENSION IN CASE OF TRANSFERS.

98. If an officer, whose service is reckoned as pensionable under the provisions of article 502 of the Civil Service Regulations, is transferred to a similar pensionable establishment of another local fund, the transfer will not interrupt the continuity of service for pension. Transfers may also be made between such service under local funds and service in Government establishments.

RETENTION OF OLD SERVANTS.

99. The sanction of Government should be obtained for the retention in service beyond 55 years of age of all local fund servants whose appointments require Government sanction. The sanction of the president of the district board should be obtained for the retention in service beyond 55 years of age of all local fund servants whose appointments require his sanction. In other cases, the presidents of local boards are empowered to dispose of applications for the retention of local fund servants beyond 55 years of age.

MODE OF SUBMITTING PENSION APPLICATIONS.

100. Presidents of district boards may sanction pension or gratuity admissible to local fund servants whose appointments do not require the sanction of Government, provided that such claims are certified by the Accountant-General to be admissible under the strict letter of the Civil Service Regulations and provided also that in every case in which the pension or gratuity is partly or wholly payable from provincial funds, the Collector of the district accepts the charge. Applications for pension or gratuity to other servants should be submitted through the Accountant-General to Government in the Pension Department. Applications even on behalf of servants, whose appointments do not require the sanction of Government, should be submitted to Government in cases in which it is considered that the full amount of pension or gratuity admissible under the Civil Service Regulations should not be granted to an officer owing to his unsatisfactory character or conduct or when any concession is prayed for or recommended.

The above rule does not refer to applications for gratuities in special cases falling under rule 103. Applications for such gratuities should, when they are beyond the sanctioning powers of the president of the district board, be submitted to Government in the Local and Municipal Department direct.

MIXED SERVICE.

101. Cases of mixed local fund and Government service are governed by article 799 of the Civil Service Regulations.

PENSION OR PROVIDENT FUND INSTITUTIONS.

102. No scheme for the establishment of any pension or provident fund shall be adopted by any local board without the formal sanction of Government.

GRATUITIES.

103. (a) Presidents of district boards may on the application of the local boards concerned grant gratuities on retirement to their servants in superior service who retire after good service and to whom no pension is due according to the following scale :—

(1)	After a service of	5 but less than	10 years	..	3 months' emoluments.
(2)	Do.	10	do	15	do	..	4	do.
(3)	Do.	15	do.	18	do.	..	5	do
(4)	Do	18	do.	20	do.	..	6	do.
(5)	Do.	20	do.	23	do.	..	7	do.
(6)	Do.	23	do.	25	do.	..	8	do.
(7)	Do	25 years and more				..	9	do

Pensionable service under Government should not be added to non-pensionable service under a local board in calculating the total service qualifying for gratuity. But it is not necessary that the service under the board should be continuous.

No local fund servant can claim a gratuity in respect of the period of service during which he has subscribed to the provident fund. But when the period for which a local fund servant has contributed to the provident fund is less than that of his total service, the entire period of his service may be taken into account for the purpose of calculating his gratuity, the amount of bonus, if any, received from the provident fund being deducted from it and the surplus paid as a net gratuity.

(b) Servants in inferior service are entitled only to compensation or invalid gratuity which may be sanctioned by the local boards concerned at the following rates :—

After a service of less than 5 years	..	..	..	Nil.
Not less than	5 years, but less than	10 years	..	..	3 months' pay.
Do.	10	do.	do.	15	do.	..	..	4	do.
Do.	15	do.	do.	20	do.	..	..	5	do.
Do.	20	do.				..	..	6	do.

Compensation gratuity may be granted to a servant discharged from the service on the abolition of his appointment or on a reduction of establishment when other suitable employment cannot be found for him. Invalid gratuity may be sanctioned on retirement from the service to a servant who by bodily or mental infirmity is permanently incapacitated for further service.

(c) Before discharging an officer on the abolition of the appointment or the reduction of its emoluments, it must be carefully considered whether he cannot be otherwise provided for. The selection of the officers to be discharged should *prima facie* be so made that the least charge for gratuity will be incurred.

Reasonable notice should be given to an officer in permanent employ before he is discharged. If in any case, notice of at least three months is not given, and the officer has not been provided with other employment on the date on which his services are dispensed with, then, with the sanction of the authority competent to dispense with the officer's services, a gratuity not exceeding his emoluments for the period by which the notice actually given to him falls short of three months, may be paid to him in addition to the gratuity to which he may be entitled under clauses (a) and (b) above. This additional gratuity is not granted as compensation for loss of employment but only in lieu of notice of discharge, with a view to mitigate the hardship caused to an officer caused by the sudden loss of employment. When, therefore, an officer discharged without notice is provided with some other employment on the date on which his services are dispensed with, he is not entitled to any gratuity.

Unless it contains an express statement to the contrary an order for the abolition of an office or appointment or the reduction of its emoluments shall not be brought into operation till the expiry of three months after notice has been given to the officers whose services are to be dispensed with or such abolition or reduction. The president will be held responsible that there is no unnecessary delay in giving such notice. In the case of an officer on leave the order shall not be brought into operation until the leave expires.

(d) The Government will be prepared to consider on their merits recommendations of local boards for gratuities in other cases where no pension is due.

SERVICE BOOKS.

104. Service books shall be maintained for all local fund servants entitled to pension or subscribing to a provident fund. In the case of other classes of local fund servants, the maintenance of service books is unnecessary as the grant of gratuities or leave can be determined by reference to annual establishment returns.

105. Presidents of local boards should see that the service books are maintained up to date and entries therein shall be verified annually by the local audit department.

PERSONAL CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

106. (a) A local fund servant may not, by canvassing or otherwise, interfere or use his influence in any way, in an election to a Legislative Council, local board or municipal council, except that he may record a vote, if he is qualified to do so. In that case, he should, as far as possible, avoid giving any indication beforehand of the direction in which he intends to vote.

(b) This rule applies only to wholetime servants.

CHAPTER III.

EDUCATION, MEDICAL, SANITATION AND VACCINATION.

EDUCATION.

107. All local fund elementary and secondary schools shall be administered according to the principles of management adopted for state schools.

108. No new school, other than an elementary school, shall be established by a board without the sanction of Government, but boards may aid, or seek aid for, any school without such sanction, subject to the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code, and the general rules as to allotments and transfers.

109. All applications for sanction for the establishment of new schools other than elementary schools, or for any educational outlay in addition to that sanctioned in the budgets for the year, should be submitted to Government through the Director of Public Instruction. All proposals relating to technical and industrial education (such as grants-in-aid of technical or industrial schools, or the opening of such institutions and the like) must be submitted through the Director of Industries and not direct or through the Director of Public Instruction. Care should be taken that no proposal is submitted to the Director until the local educational officers have had an opportunity of expressing an opinion thereon.

110. Boards may close or transfer without the sanction of Government schools except those opened with the aid of subsidies from provincial funds provided that at least three months' notice of their intention is given to the inspector of the division, to allow, if necessary, a representation being made to Government by the Director of Public Instruction. Notice should also be given of the intention to reduce a school.

Local boards may close or transfer schools opened with the aid of subsidies from provincial funds, provided—

(i) that the previous consent of the inspector of schools is obtained to the proposal;

(ii) that no additional expenditure is caused to Government thereby; and

(iii) that the local board reports its action to Government immediately in order that any consequential adjustment in the provincial subsidy that may be necessary may be carried out.

111. All moneys expended on grants-in-aid must be given according to the rules of the Grant-in-Aid Code, which shall have the force of rules under sections 35 and 144 of the Act, excepting only general contributions ordered for any educational service benefiting the presidency generally, or a certain portion thereof.

112. Correspondence between educational officers and local boards shall be guided by the rules in Chapter XXV of the Madras Inspection Code (1918 edition) which shall have the force of rules under section 144 of the Local Boards Act.

Medical.

113. The previous sanction of Government must be obtained to the establishment by local boards of hospitals or dispensaries in all cases in which a grant in aid other than the usual contribution on account of the pay and allowances of medical subordinates is sought to be obtained.

114. Medical officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries shall keep a nominal register of the in- and out patients treated, showing the daily average attendance of the latter class and submit to the Surgeon General the usual monthly and annual returns forwarding with the latter a special report which should reach the Surgeon-General's Office not later than the 31st January in each year.

115. Local boards will supervise the financial and economic concerns of hospitals and dispensaries entrusted to their care, or established by them, but will in no way interfere with purely professional matters, such as the management or treatment of the sick, except by reporting to the Surgeon-General cases which may require special notice.

116. Hospitals and dispensaries shall be inspected by the Surgeon-General, Sanitary Commissioner and District Medical and Sanitary Officer during their tours. A copy of the inspection report shall be forwarded by the inspecting officer to the president of the local board concerned.

117. Correspondence between presidents of local boards and the subordinate medical and vaccine staff, should pass through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer when it refers to the transfer, promotion, punishment, etc., of these subordinates, or to purely professional matters, including the dieting of patients.

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Conduct of Business.

118. The rules that may be made by a local board under section 34 (1) of the Act should be published in the gazette of the district concerned in English and in the chief vernacular of the district.

Proceedings of local boards.

119. A copy of the supplement to the district gazette containing the proceedings of local board meetings shall be supplied to every member of a local board.

Rules for the interpellation of the president by the members of district or taluk boards.

120. (1) No question shall be asked or answered at a meeting of the district or taluk board as to any matters or branches of the administration, other than those under the control of the board and no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact, and the answer shall be confined to a statement of facts. Except as thus provided, any question may be asked by any member, subject to the following conditions and restrictions.

(2) A member who wishes to ask a question shall give at least ten clear days' notice in writing to the president of the board, submitting in full the question which he wishes to ask.

(3) Questions must be so framed as to be merely requests for information and must not ask for the opinion of the president or be in an argumentative or hypothetical form or defamatory of any person or section of the community.

(4) The president may disallow any question without giving any reason therefor other than that, in his opinion, it cannot be answered consistently with the public interests, and in such case the question shall not be entered in the proceedings of the board.

(5) The president may, if he thinks fit, allow a question to be asked with shorter notice than ten days, and may in any case require longer notice, if he thinks fit, or extend, if necessary, the time for answering a question.

(5) Questions allowed by the president shall be entered in the agenda paper for the day, and the president shall answer every question so entered, if not previously withdrawn by the member putting it, in the order in which it stands in the paper, before any other business is entered upon at the meeting:

Provided that the president may, at his discretion, on the ground of public interest, answer a question on the agenda paper, even though the question may have been withdrawn.

(7) No discussion shall be permitted in respect of an answer given to a question asked under these rules.

(8) The question asked and the answer given to it shall be entered in the proceedings of the board.

DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.

121. District boards may sanction all transfers of immovable property vested in or belonging to a local board by sale, mortgage or exchange subject to subsequent confirmation by Government if the value of the property exceeds Rs. 500.

122. It shall in all cases of transfer as aforesaid as well as in all cases of transfer by lease or otherwise be one of the expressed conditions that the transferee is liable to pay to Government such assessment or ground-rent as the Collector may determine to be payable, the said assessment or ground-rent being further liable to periodical revision.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES OF NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

123. Each local board may fix its own rates of travelling allowances for its non-official members without reference to the Government, provided that they do not exceed the following limits. It should be understood that the rates fixed in each case include the cost of any servants accompanying the member:—

Annas 4 per mile by road double second-class fare by rail. | Annas 3 per mile by canal.

124. Non-official presidents of district and taluk boards and non-official vice-presidents of district boards will be treated as first-class officers under the Civil Service Regulations for purposes of the scale of allowance to be drawn by them; and non-official vice-presidents of taluk boards shall be treated as second-class officers, their daily allowance being fixed at Rs. 5.

125. Subject to the foregoing, the general rules in the Civil Service Regulations shall apply to travelling allowances drawn by members and to all travelling, halting and conveyance allowances drawn by presidents, vice-presidents and members of local boards.

DELEGATIONS.

126. The following table gives a list of powers possessed by Government which have been delegated to presidents of district boards and others; it omits references to delegations mentioned specifically in other parts of the manual:—

Number.	Nature of powers delegated.	To whom delegated.
1	Power under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act to appoint members of taluk boards.	Presidents of district boards.
2	Power under section 20 to approve of the appointment by election of vice-presidents of taluk boards by the members thereof.	Do.
3	Power under section 23 to accept resignations tendered by members and vice-presidents of district and taluk boards.	Do.
4	Power to sanction, levy or revision of the rate of fees, under section 57 (vi) and (vii).	Do.
5	The power under section 87 (4) to sanction the issue of declarations that payment of tolls at any tollgate or bridge shall clear carriages, carts and animals or foot passengers at any other gate or bridge specified.	Collectors.
6	The power under section 88 of approval of places at which tolls should be collected.	Do.
7	Power under section 130-F, to sanction proposals of taluk boards to close burial or burning grounds which have been in existence since the date of the coming into operation of the Act but which have no owner or other person having the control of them.	Presidents of district boards.
8	Power under sub-section (2) of section 117-B of the Madras Local boards Act, 1884, to sanction proposals of taluk boards to close public markets or any part of them.	District boards.
9	Power under section 117-D, to approve the proposals of taluk boards to notify villages in which the control over private markets shall be vested in them, in cases in which no objection is raised to the proposals by the owners of the private markets concerned.	Presidents of district boards.
10	Power under section 117-M, to sanction the proposals of taluk boards relating to the prohibition of slaughtering, etc., of animals.	Do.
11	Power under section 117-Q, to extend the operation of sections 98-B, 128-B to 130-K, 117-L and 117-M to non-union areas.	Do.
12	Power to deal with applications under article 1000 of the Civil Service Regulations received from persons in local fund service.	Do.
13	Power to sanction expenditure on any object for which no limit to powers of sanction is prescribed in the Act or in this manual, provided that the sanction does not involve an express contravention of an existing rule or order of Government.	(a) Taluk boards if the expenditure does not exceed Rs. 500 in any individual case. (b) District boards if in any individual case the expenditure does not exceed Rs. 1,000.

14 Power to sanction charges incurred in sending patients within their jurisdiction to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for anti-rabic treatment at the rates prescribed. Local Boards.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL RULES RELATING TO REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

CUSTODY OF LOCAL FUND MONEY.

127. All transactions to which a local fund officer, or a Government officer appointed for the purposes of local funds in his official capacity, is a party, must, without reservation, be brought to account; and all moneys received by such officers must be paid into the Government treasury, to be credited to the proper head of account, and will form part of the local fund balance. No portion of the collections shall on any account be kept back or used for expenditure.

INVESTMENTS.

128. District Boards may invest without reference to Government, surpluses of the railway cess fund after excluding the amounts provided in the budgets for expenditure, in any securities authorized by section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, and the rules framed thereunder by the High Court of Madras. A report, should, however, be submitted to Government for information on each occasion on which an investment is made and a statement showing the position of the Railway cess Fund should be submitted after the 1st April in each year, as soon as the actual cash balance in favour of that fund is known. Investment should ordinarily be made as soon as the surplus balance under the fund amounts to Rs. 5,000.

129. Local boards may also sanction the investment of provident fund balances or the withdrawal from the public treasury, and the investment in Government securities, of funds relating to endowments and trusts in their charge.

130. The fundamental principle is that taxation should be limited to meeting the requirements of current expenditure. The existence of a surplus available for investment, in the absence of special circumstances, points to the necessity for reducing taxation. The special circumstances which will justify the investment of a portion of the general balance of a local board are—

(1) when sinking funds have to be created for repayment of debt,

(2) when some large project is in contemplation for which it may be desirable to gradually save and invest a part of the proceeds of ordinary taxation,

(3) when no large project is in contemplation and the fund happens to receive a large windfall from some source other than taxation and has no particular object to which immediately to apply it.

Provided these conditions are satisfied, local boards may, with the previous sanction of the Government, make investments of portions of general balances not required immediately for expenditure in Government securities, in Indian Treasury Bills, or in short term deposits in the Presidency Bank or the National Bank of India.

131. All payments into the treasury should be accompanied by chalans in duplicate (form No. 36) which will show distinctly their nature and amount and the person or office on whose account they are made. The head of account should also be indicated if possible. One copy will be returned to the tenderer duly signed as a receipt. The other will be retained in the treasury for record. Receipts for less than Rs. 500 do not require the treasury officer's signature. It is enough if the treasurer and accountant sign the receipts in such cases.

132. All money collected departmentally shall be remitted to the nearest treasury at least once a week, but remittances should be made more frequently whenever possible. Revenue collections of local boards (principally monthly lists of loans) should, as a rule, be paid direct into the sub or taluk treasury, the chalan prepared by the remitter being, if necessary, previously checked in the local board's office concerned.

PAYMENT OF CHARGES.

133. All payments will be made (*a*) on bills passed by the president or vice president duly empowered under section 31 (3) of the Act, or in their absence, by any person duly authorized by the president in that behalf, also (*b*) on cheques signed by the district board engineer.

134. Any person having a claim against a local fund will present his bill for the same, duly dated, stamped and signed and in proper form (where forms have been prescribed) at the office or institution concerned. If the bill is presented by an agent or servant, it should be endorsed in his favour by the drawer.

135. In preparing bills, printed forms should invariably be used. When suppliers present their own bills, a separate bill showing the nature of the expenditure should be drawn by the officer incurring it and the supplier's bill should be attached to it as a sub-voucher.

136. All bills and receipts presented to a local fund officer for sums in excess of Rs. 20 should bear a receipt stamp affixed by the claimant. Other bills for sums in excess of Rs. 20 drawn by the president or any other officer (including a Government officer acting in a local fund capacity), should be stamped by the drawing officer at the expense of the board, except in cases where the drawer of the bill is the sole payee (such as an officer drawing a bill of his own pay or allowances), when the stamp should be affixed at his own expense). All cheques drawn by a local fund engineer or his assistant should bear a receipt stamp at the cost of the local fund, whatever their amount may be.

137. In the case of pay and allowances of local fund employees, separate acknowledgments should be taken from each employee in the acquittance register except when the drawer of the bill is the sole payee and has already furnished a stamped receipt on the bill itself. In all cases of payments made by local fund officers from sums drawn by them from the treasury, separate receipts (stamped when necessary) should be obtained and attached to the bill.

138. When any charge requires the sanction of any authority higher than that of the officer drawing the bill, a copy of the sanction should be communicated direct to the audit office and quoted on the bill.

139. The Pass orders on bills should invariably be in the following form:—"Passed for Rs. ( ) for payment at the treasury to [A.B.] on his receipt." Pass orders are current for six months only, after which period they should be renewed.

140. The sanction of the Treasury Deputy Collector in the Audit branch is necessary for the payment of all claims not presented within six months of their becoming due, and this should be obtained before the claim is passed for payment by the local board concerned. The period of six months should be counted from the date on which the claim became due to the date of its presentation at the president's office, except in the case of grant bills when it should be counted from the date of payment order by the president to the date of its presentation at the treasury.

141. Claims against local funds which have been allowed to remain in abeyance for a period exceeding one year including claims relating to refunds of revenue (other than land-cess and revenue not accruing under the Local Boards Act, but assigned to local boards for the purposes of the Act) not claimed within one year after collection, cannot be investigated by the local board or the Treasury Deputy Collector except under the special orders of the president, district board.

OVERPAYMENTS.

142. The privilege of drawing money for local fund expenditure is restricted to responsible officers, and the drawer of the bill is held responsible for any overcharge. A countersigning or passing officer is responsible for any loss which may arise from his culpable negligence. The treasury officer is responsible for any loss which may arise from his culpable errors. The officer who makes payment without pre-audit is responsible for checking any palpable errors. The responsibility for an overcharge will in the first instance rest primarily with the drawer of the bill, and failing recovery from him, the overcharge will be recovered from the Treasury officer, the countersigning officer or the passing officer only in the event of culpable negligence on their part. The responsibility for an overpayment, in respect of contract and departmental works, will primarily rest with the contractor, or the officer in charge of the work, as the case may be. Failing recovery from the party concerned, the overcharge will be recovered from the engineer or other officer who passed the bill for payment.

143. Taluk boards are authorized to sanction write-off of overpayments of salaries, allowances and other claims up to the limit of Rs. 200 in each case. The sanction of the district board is necessary for all write-off exceeding this sum. The Government, however, reserve to themselves the power to cancel the local board's sanction if they think fit to do so on the auditor's report.

DEFALCATIONS AND LOSSES.

144. Whenever any defalcation or loss of local fund money, etc., is discovered, the fact should be immediately reported to the Accountant-General, and when the matter has been fully inquired into, a further and complete report should be submitted to him of the nature and extent of the loss, showing the errors or neglect of rules by which such loss was rendered possible, and the prospects of effecting a recovery. The submission of such reports does not debar the local authorities from taking any further action which may be deemed necessary.

CHAPTER VI.

PROCEDURE IN REGARD TO REVENUE.

LAND CESS.

145. The land cess is collected through the Government land revenue department, which is responsible for its correct realisation and credit.

SCHOOL FEES.

146. A scale of fees, inclusive of those for admission, as also of fines, library fees, etc., should be fixed with reference to the Educational Rules and in consultation with the educational authorities.

147. The fees should be collected wherever possible by means of bill receipts (form No. 31), bearing consecutive printed numbers for each school. These receipts should be prepared beforehand in foil and counterfoil and signed or impressed with the facsimile stamp of the principal or the headmaster of the institution after examination by him with the attendance registers.

148. Headmasters of board elementary and secondary schools shall submit to the president a monthly fee account in duplicate, together with the treasury receipts for remittances.

149. Before the 16th of the month following the end of each quarter, a quarterly statement will be prepared by the taluk board office for each sub-assistant inspector's range showing the receipts and charges of elementary schools, and will be sent to the sub-assistant inspector of schools for record in his office, through the Treasury Deputy Collector, who will certify to the correctness of the total figures for each board. If any difference is found, it will be reconciled by the taluk board office.

In the case of secondary schools the statements will be prepared by the headmasters and sent to the Treasury Deputy Collector through the president of the local board for the totals to be certified to in the same way. After verification they will be sent back to the headmasters. The sub-assistant inspectors or headmasters will submit them to the educational department with their annual financial returns.

150. The headmaster or principal of schools other than elementary and secondary schools shall submit to the president of the local board through the inspecting officers not later than the 7th of each month during each term a monthly account in duplicate of demand and collections (form No. 32) together with the treasury receipts for remittances.

MEDICAL RECEIPTS.

151. Subscriptions for the supply of medicines should be made in advance and in the case of non-subscribers medicines should ordinarily be supplied on prepayment at the rates fixed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer with the approval of the local board concerned and entered in a list to be hung up in each hospital or dispensary. No medicines shall be made up at these institutions for persons not entitled to a gratuitous supply in stations where druggists' shops have been established. In the case of credit sales, quarterly returns should be submitted by the medical subordinates (form No. 34) to the president of the local board concerned through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. The latter should, during his tours of inspection, check the office copies of the returns with the counterfoils of the receipts granted (a bound and numbered book of which should be supplied to

each hospital or dispensary) and should bring to the notice of the president any discrepancies which may be observed. Care should also be taken to see by reference to the treasury officer's receipts which should be filed in the office, that the amounts realised have been duly remitted into the treasury.

152. A register of subscriptions and donations and one for the sale of medicines will be maintained (forms Nos. 36 and 37, respectively), in local fund hospitals and dispensaries.

Tolls.

153. When tolls are farmed out, they should be sold by public auction after sufficient notice has been given in the district gazette and by beat of drum. Contract agreements should be executed with the farmers, showing the amounts contracted for, the dates when the kists are due, and the penalty to be enacted for their late remittance, and a security deposit should be taken from each farmer to cover any loss that may arise through his failing to fulfil his part of the agreement. The amount and conditions of each contract should be duly intimated to the audit office.

154. Leases of tolls should be placed before the district board for formal confirmation.

155. A watch should be kept over the full and punctual remittance of toll kists by means of a Register of Miscellaneous Demands (form No. 38). The demand figures should be posted direct from the sale lists and contract agreements, and the collections, from monthly statements furnished by the treasury or sub-treasury officers showing the details of rent received from the several hill-payers. The total collections of the month, as thus reported, should be verified with the figures appearing in the local fund treasury account received from the audit office.

156. When tolls are departmentally managed, the receipts should be collected by means of tickets printed and supplied by presidents of local boards, in foil and counterfoil in different colours for different rates, the latter being printed in each case. Each of these kinds of tickets should be bound in books of hundred and should bear consecutive machine numbers. Before issue to the collectors, they should be either signed by the president or stamped with his facsimile signature under his personal supervision. The rules regarding stock account of forms should be observed.

157. The subordinate entrusted with the collection should maintain a register (form No 36) for record of the tickets received and issued and collections made. The collections should be remitted daily, or if this is not possible, at frequent intervals to the nearest sub-treasury with chalans, showing the locality of the toll gate, the name of the remitter and the amount. When the toll gate is at a distance from the sub treasury, the local board should arrange that the daily or periodical collections should be made over to a responsible officer, who should grant the toll-collectors receipts for the amounts paid to him. The local board should also fix the interval at which this officer should remit the amounts to the sub-treasury. Collections amounting to more than the security furnished by the toll-collector should not be allowed to remain in his hand.

158. Municipalities are generally required to pay a certain proportion of their net toll receipts to credit of local funds. Such remittances should be made *monthly*, and in order to enable the district board's office to keep a watch on the due realisation of these amounts, municipalities should furnish the president with the demand figures of the several tolls, as soon as they are confirmed.

Fishery Receipts.

159. Fishery rents are generally collected by the land revenue officials and the amount credited to local funds as in the case of land-cess collected through the same agency. Fisheries belonging to local boards when not under the control of the public works department are managed in two ways:—

(1) By the revenue department, where either regular pattas are issued and the demand settled at the time of the jamabandi or they are leased out by tahsildars and deputy tahsildars, the sales being confirmed by revenue divisional officers and writes-off and remissions being sanctioned by the Board of Revenue on the recommendation of the Collector. The local board has no control over the management in these cases.

(2) By the local boards, the sales being effected by revenue officials or others, as in the case of markets, etc, and confirmed by local boards. The sale amounts should be communicated to the local audit office.

In either case the tahsildar entrusted with the collection of the rents should submit a monthly demand collection and balance statement to the local audit office through the president of the local board concerned, the two classes of receipts being shown separately in this statement. The local board's office will make the necessary entries in the Miscellaneous Demand Register (form No. 38) before forwarding the statement to the local audit office.

Private Cartstands.

160. Licenses for opening or keeping open private cartstands shall be issued (form No. 40) on receipt of the fees prescribed by the taluk board concerned.

Avenue Receipts.

161. A register (form No. 41) should be maintained in the engineer's office showing the total number of fruit-bearing trees of each kind in each mile of a road separately. Every executive subordinate will maintain a register in this form for the roads in his charge.

162. (a) At the beginning of each year extracts in duplicate (form No. 42) should be prepared from this register by every executive subordinate and submitted through the district board engineer to the president of the local board concerned for having sales effected.

(b) Sales shall, at the discretion of the local boards, be conducted either by the local fund or revenue agency. One copy of the extract (form No. 42) shall be forwarded by the president to the selling officer or member. The latter will, after the sales are over, submit the sale lists to the president for confirmation. On confirmation presidents should have particulars of the sales noted in both copies of the extract (form No. 42) and forward one of them to the tahsildars for recovery of the amounts.

(c) The tahsildar should send a monthly demand, collection and balance statement (form No. 38) to the local board's office from which entries should be made in the Miscellaneous Demand Register.

163. In the case of avenue loppings, wind-fallen trees or twigs and branches, overseers or sub-overseers in independent charge of a taluk, section or range may dispose of them on their own responsibility. As regards dead trees, sales may be effected only with the previous sanction of the engineer. Such sanction should be obtained on applications (form No. 48). The applications which, with the certificate at the foot, serve the purposes of sale lists as well should be submitted to the engineer for all sales made with or without his sanction and they should invariably accompany the overseer's imprest accounts. On receipt of these, a note should be made in the register (form No. 44). All sale lists should be sent to the Audit office with consolidated treasury receipt.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

164. Contributions from municipalities or from other local and district boards will be watched in the local board's office by means of the Register of Miscellaneous Demands (form No. 34) and reminders will be issued in cases of delay. Contributions from private individuals will also be similarly watched, and local boards will furnish the Audit office with monthly statements of such contributions which they have accepted. Adjustments between provincial and local funds are subject to the limitation laid down in Article 1369 of the Civil Account Code and no such adjustments can be permitted without the sanction of Government after the expiry of six months from the date of the publication of the annual financial statement in which the final accounts of the year to which the transaction appertains are announced.

INCOME FROM ENDOWMENTS.

165. A permanent record showing briefly the history and the conditions of each endowment under the local board with particulars of its sources of income and its other assets and the nature of the expenditure usually incurred from it, together with information as to the authority under which the endowment was transferred to the local board, should be maintained in each local board's office and an authenticated copy of it should be furnished to the Audit office in which any subsequent additions in the manner of endowments, etc., will be noted by the latter office itself under the initials of the Treasury Deputy Collector.

166. In addition to the above record, a register (form No. 45) showing in separate pages the yearly transactions of each endowment should be maintained in the Audit office. The demands on account of the revenues relating to each endowment should be communicated to the Audit office as soon as they are settled by local boards.

167. Fines imposed and realized by magistrates on behalf of local boards are credited in the first instance to Government in the treasury accounts and the amounts due to local funds are calculated and credited at the end of the year by the Accountant-General. Intimation will be given by the magistrate (form No. 46) at the end of every month to the presidents of local boards concerned of the amount of fines, etc., realized during the month. These intimations should be carefully filed for check of the amounts credited by the Accountant-General at the end of the year.

168. Tools and plant should be sold only under the orders of the president. Buildings and lands can be sold only under the orders of Government. All sales should be effected by public auction and in the case of old materials, require the confirmation of assistant engineers where the bid amount exceeds Rs. 10 and of district board engineers where it exceeds Rs. 50. In the case of buildings and lands, the sales should be confirmed by the president.

169. A register (form No. 44) will be maintained by the engineer for the record of all applications received by him from his subordinates for miscellaneous sales to enable him to watch the due realisation of the sale-proceeds.

170. The engineer will submit through the local board to the Audit office monthly a demand, collection and balance statement (form No. 33) including all sales relating to avenue loppings and dead trees.

171. The engineer will maintain a register (form No. 47) of all the buildings under his charge with a view to their periodical inspection and, if necessary, repairs. If any of the buildings are rented, he should also watch the prompt recovery of the rents.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

172. Miscellaneous receipts, i.e., receipts other than cash drawn from the treasury on cheques, realised by the engineer or any of his subordinates from any source, are not available for expenditure, but must be paid into the treasury as soon as possible after realization. Should the engineer, however, under exceptional circumstances, require to utilise miscellaneous receipts for current outlay, he may do so; but before the close of the month, or before the 24th of the month if the treasury is a sub-treasury, he should send to the treasury a cheque for the amount thus made use of, and obtain a receipt from the officer in charge. The amount will thus appear in the treasury accounts as a local fund public works receipt, and in those of the engineer, as a payment into the treasury. When a cheque is sent to the treasury, not for cash payment, but for credit of the amount in the treasury accounts, it should be drawn in favour of the engineer himself and endorsed by that officer "Received payment by transfer credit to Local Funds."

173. A monthly demand, collection and balance statement (form No. 33) should be submitted to the Audit office by the president of each taluk board for collections from all sources of revenue whether such submission has been specifically provided for or not under each head of revenue in this chapter. The statement should be prepared by the taluk board from the Register of Miscellaneous Demands (form No. 38) and should be sent so as to reach the Audit office by the 8th of the month following that which it appertains.

REMISSIONS.

174. In all cases of revenue leased out, the lessees should be held strictly to the terms of their agreements and no remissions should be granted. In very exceptional cases, however, in which contractors and lessees are prevented from carrying out their part of the contract or lease by reason of the occurrence of extraordinary extrinsic causes which cannot reasonably be anticipated, e.g., the compulsory closing or evacuation of a market leased out on the occasion of the outbreak of an epidemic

a proportionate remission may be granted by taluk boards in cases where the amount of remission does not exceed Rs. 250 and by district boards in all other cases subject to the following restrictions:—

(i) Remission should be strictly confined to cases in which the contractor or lessee is prevented from carrying out his engagements by some extraordinary extrinsic causes which could not reasonably have been anticipated.

(ii) The remission granted should bear a reasonable proportion to the loss actually sustained on account of such extraordinary causes.

(iii) A report should be submitted to the Government with full reasons in every case in which the amount which it is proposed to remit exceeds Rs. 500.

176. The sanction of the local boards is sufficient for the remission of all irrecoverable arrears.

CHAPTER VII.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

SECTIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT.

176. For purposes of pay and audit, large establishments should be divided into sections. The distribution should follow the working arrangements of the office. Where the members of the same establishment are employed in different localities, the distribution should be made according to localities.

ANNUAL ESTABLISHMENT RETURN.

177. Early in April in each year, a detailed statement of all appointments existing on the 1st of April, will be prepared by each office (form No. 48) to be supplied by the Local Audit office and transmitted to the Treasury Deputy Collector not later than the 15th April.

PAY BILL.

178. Pay bills shall be prepared in the prescribed form (form No. 49).

179. The monthly bill should be supported either by an absentee statement (form No. 50) or by the certificate in the bill form as to no leave having been granted to any member of the establishment.

180. To the first bill in which a periodical increment is drawn by any officer, a certificate in the prescribed form (form No. 51) should be appended. If the period for which the increment is claimed consists of several broken periods, it will be better to send the increment certificate for pre-audit. The grant of increments is regulated by the rules in the Civil Service Regulations.

HEALTH, AGE AND VACCINATION CERTIFICATES.

181. Certificates of age and health are invariably required whenever a person is appointed for the first time to any pensionable post under local boards.

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE.

182. In the case of an officer lent by Government who is transferred from another district or any other officer who is entitled to transit pay and travelling allowance, payment will be made only on a last-pay certificate (form No. 52) granted by the head of his former office and countersigned by the Treasury Deputy Collector of the district from which he was transferred.

DEATH OF PAYEE.

183. Salary, allowances or pension may be drawn for the day of a man's death; the hour at which death takes place does not affect the claim.

184. Salary and other allowances claimed on behalf of a deceased officer may be paid without the production of the usual legal authority (1) to the extent of Rs. 500 under orders of the president or other officer responsible for the payment after such inquiry into the rights and title of the claimants as may be deemed sufficient; (2) for the excess over Rs. 500 under the orders of the local board on execution of indemnity bond, with such sureties as it may require if it is satisfied of the right and title of the claimant and considers that undue delay and hardship would be caused by insisting on the production of letters of administration.

In any case of doubt payment should be made only to the person producing legal authority.

Any person claiming as the heir of a deceased pensioner should be required to produce the pensioner's half of the pension payment order, or if no pension payment order has been issued the copy of the order in which sanction to the pension was communicated to the pensioner or his heir.

185. Arrear pay should be drawn, not in the ordinary monthly bill, but in a separate bill, with a quotation of the bill from which the charge was omitted, or on which it was refunded by deduction, or of any special order granting a new allowance: such bills may be presented at any time, subject to the conditions laid down in rules 140 and 141 and may include as many items as are necessary.

186. Bills will be signed by the chief officer in charge of the establishment or institution concerned, and passed by the president of the local board, under whose control the establishment may be. If sub-committees are appointed for any institution, funds will be drawn on bills countersigned by the president, or two members of such committee. Funds for all educational, sanitary, medical and miscellaneous charges, not otherwise provided for in these rules, should be drawn on bills signed by the officer to whom the expenditure is confided and countersigned by the president or vice-president of the local board.

DISTRIBUTION OF SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

187. The head of an office is personally responsible for every salary or allowance drawn on a bill signed by him until he has paid it to the person entitled to receive it, and has had the acquittance register (form No. 53) signed by the payee with, if necessary, a receipt stamp. If the payee does not present himself before 30 days, the amount drawn for him must be refunded by short-drawal in the next bill, but this can be drawn anew under rule 185 when he presents himself to receive it. Pay may not, under any circumstances, be placed in deposit.

186. An acquittance register (form No. 63) will be maintained in the taluk board office. The money order acknowledgments or the separate acquittances will be pasted in this register against the original entries. Pay for a succeeding month cannot be passed for any school unless the acquittance for the previous month has been received, as without it the president will be unable to furnish the disbursement certificate (form No. 64).

CHAPTER VIII.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

188. Travelling allowances, other than permanent or fixed allowances, should be drawn in a separate bill (form No. 65)

189. Each sub-ordinate should at the end of every month prepare a journal (form No. 66) showing in detail the journeys and the duties performed by him during the month

191. A register showing the attendance of members at meetings should be maintained in the offices of local boards (form No. 67).

192. In the case of taluk boards an extract from the above register should be sent to the Audit office under the signature of the president or vice-president not later than the 5th of the month following that to which the extract relates.

193. Permanent travelling, conveyance, and horse allowance should be drawn along with the pay of the officer and not as travelling allowance bills. Whenever a conveyance or horse allowance is drawn, a certificate should be furnished, that a conveyance or horse was actually maintained or hired. In cases where a pony allowance, as such has been sanctioned by Government, the maintenance of a pony for the discharge of the out-door duties of the officer should be insisted on, and the allowance cannot be drawn if he keeps only a bicycle instead. If local bodies consider that the use of bicycles is necessary for the proper performance of the public duties of their servants, the bicycles should be purchased by the officers concerned at their own expense. District boards may sanction an allowance not exceeding Rs. 5 per mensem for the maintenance of each bicycle.

CHAPTER IX.

CONTINGENCIES AND REFUNDS

CONTINGENCIES.

194. The rules relating to contingencies in this chapter apply to all charges other than refunds of revenue, salaries and fixed allowances of officers, travelling allowances, and public works, whether they are shown in the accounts under the head of contingencies or not.

195. There will usually be only one monthly bill for the contingent expenses of each office. No contingent bill should be paid at the treasury without countersignature by the proper controlling authority, except in cases where no countersignature is required.

196. Contingent charges are to be recorded as charges of the month in which they are actually disbursed from the treasury, and if a contingent bill, headed as belonging to one month, be presented for payment in the next, it must be returned for the necessary correction.

197. No officer may, without previously obtaining an extra grant, incur expenditure in excess of the allotment sanctioned for contingent charges for his office, and when an officer exceeds such allotment he may be held responsible for the excess. Transfers of allotments can only be sanctioned by the local board having control over the office.

PERMANENT ADVANCES.

198. To officers incurring petty expenses, which require to be paid at once before money can be obtained on the monthly contingent bill, such sum as may be fixed from time to time by the local board may be allowed as a permanent advance. The advance should not be larger than is absolutely necessary, as determined by their average monthly expenditure and the opportunities for making bills provided that advances exceeding Rs. 100 sanctioned by a taluk board shall be subject to the approval of the district board. A subsidiary register should be maintained in the local board's office showing the particulars of the advances sanctioned from time to time.

199. (a) Each officer who has obtained a permanent advance should be required, on the first office day after 31st March in each year, to send to the president of the local board concerned, an acknowledgment in the following form. If any officer should fail to send the acknowledgment, the president should demand it immediately. In case of transfer of charge, a similar acknowledgment must be sent by the relieving officer:—

"I hereby acknowledge that the amount of Rupees ( ) the permanent advance of this office, is due from, and has to be accounted for by me.

STATION,
Dated 19 .

(Designation)."

(b) A general acknowledgment will also be submitted to the Treasury Deputy Collector by each president on or before the 10th April for all the permanent advances of his local board outstanding on the last day of March. This acknowledgment should be in the above form, with suitable changes in the wording

RESPONSIBILITY OF DISBURSING OFFICER.

200. Every local fund officer is expected to exercise as much vigilance as possible in respect to contingent expenses. A register of contingent expenditure (form No. 68) should be kept in each office, and the initials of the disburser entered against each item.

CONTINGENT BILL.

201. When the permanent advance from which disbursements are being made begins to run short, it should be recouped by the submission of a contingent bill (form No. 69) with full details.

COUNTERSIGNATURE.

202. It is the duty of a countersigning officer to see that the charges made in a contingent bill are of obvious necessity and are of fair and reasonable rates, that previous sanction for any item requiring it is attached, that the requisite vouchers are all received and in order, and that the calculations are correct and, specially, that the total allotment noted at foot of the bill has not been exceeded or is not likely to be exceeded

SANCTION FOR RECURRING AND UNUSUAL CONTINGENT CHARGES.

203 The sanction of the local board should be obtained for the purchase of books, periodicals, newspapers, official publications, for unusual contingent charges and for all recurring contingent charges such as office-rent which bind the board beyond a single payment. The sanction, however, is subject to the condition that the charge can be met from the allotment under the concerned head in the budget or by re appropriation from other heads.

Examples of unusual contingent charges are extra remuneration to midwives attending more cases than the prescribed minimum, water pandals, extra allowances to coadjutresses in girls' schools, type-writers, fountainpens and furniture.

REFUNDS OF REVENUE.

204. (i) Refunds should be drawn (form No 63) and a note of the refund should be made against the original credit in the accounts concerned before the refund is sanctioned The sanction for the refund may either be given in the voucher itself or quoted in it, a certified copy being attached in every case in which the order has not been separately communicated to the Audit office.

(ii) Refunds and remissions of land-cess and of revenue not accruing under the Local Boards Act, but assigned to local boards for the purposes of the Act, should be sanctioned by the same authority and under the same procedure as refunds and remissions of land revenue. In regard to other items of revenue credited to local funds, the sanction of the president of the district board is required for refunds in cases in which the amounts concerned were credited in the accounts more than one year previously, while the sanction of the local boards concerned is sufficient for refunds in other cases. Refunds must be passed with reference to budget provision, and the sanction of the president of the district board for refunds must be acted on within one year after its receipt. If not acted on within this period, it lapses and fresh sanction is necessary.

CHAPTER X.

DEBT AND DEPOSIT TRANSACTIONS.

Deposits

205 Local fund deposits are generally of the following kinds :—

(a) *Unclaimed contractors' dues*—Payments due to, but not claimed by, contractors, and transferred to deposits.

(b) *Surplus sale-proceeds of distrained property.*—Surplus sale-proceeds of distrained property held under deposit pending refund to the owners thereof.

(c) *Renters' deposits.*—Security deposits taken from renters for the punctual payment of their rists.

(d) *Contractors' deposits.*—Security deposits taken from contractors for the due fulfilment of their contracts, or for other purposes.

(e) *Earnest money deposits.*—Amounts deposited by tenderers and others pending the opening of their tenders.

(f) *Security deposits of Local Fund servants.*—Security taken from local fund servants for good behaviour, etc.

206. No amount should be taken to the credit of deposits save under the orders of the president of the local board, or of the engineer. No sums are to be credited in any deposit register which can be carried to any other head of account; for example, revenue paid to local funds on account of demands not yet due should at once be finally carried to the proper service head, and may not be placed in deposit.

207. The treatment of the following items as deposits is prohibited :—

(a) No pay, pension, or other allowance should be placed in deposit on the ground of the absence of the payee or for any other reason : pay should not be drawn until the claimant appears.

(b) No fines should be placed in deposit on the ground that the appeal is pending, they should be credited at once to local funds, and refunded, if necessary, on the order of the appellate authority.

(c) Refunds can be drawn only on the appearance, and on the receipt, of the person entitled to them, after production of due authority ; on no account may they be charged on the receipt of an official and lodged in deposit pending demand.

208 A register (form No 64) should be maintained in every local board, and engineer's office, for the record of all transactions appertaining to deposits, whether made in cash or otherwise.

209 When refund of a deposit is claimed, a repayment voucher (form No 65) should be drawn up and placed before the president or engineer, who ordered the acceptance of the deposit, and he should sign the certificate of note of payment against the original credit entry and pass the order for payment. If the repayment relates to an engineer's deposit a cheque should be issued for the amount of the voucher after obtaining the acquittance of the payee on the voucher In other cases, the repayment voucher with the pass order of the president should be handed over to the party concerned for presentation at the bazar or sub-treasury where the deposit was originally received

210. When a cash deposit is to be adjusted by transfer to some head of account, the necessary particulars should be filled in a repayment voucher form and passed as usual, the head to be credited being indicated in the pass order. The adjustment will then be made by the engineer, the treasury or sub-treasury officer after making the necessary entries in his registers

211 Deposits or balances thereof, not exceeding one rupee, remaining unclaimed for one complete account year, and those exceeding one rupee remaining unclaimed for more than three complete account years, from the date of receipt will, at the close of March in each year, be credited

to local funds A statement of deposits or balances thus lapsing will be prepared (form No. 66) by the Treasury Deputy Collector.

212. In the case of deposits received or repaid or adjusted on account of security otherwise than in cash, a monthly statement (form No. 67) should be sent to the Audit office, with the acknowledgments for repayments and treasury receipts in support of amounts adjusted. The statements for September and March should be accompanied by a memorandum in detail of names and particulars of deposits outstanding thereon.

213. Presidents of local boards, and the engineer shall furnish to the Audit office a half-yearly certificate in the above form regarding the verification of the balance of such securities on hand and as to their safe custody. They should obtain similar certificates from their subordinate officers.

214. When a deposit otherwise than in cash has to be adjusted by transfer to some head of account, the officer concerned will himself realize the amount of the security and remit it to the treasury for credit as an item of revenue.

215. In the matter, however, of unclaimed deposits, not in cash, lodged by contractors or renters whose contracts have expired, or by local fund employees who have left the service, the initiative rests with the president, or engineer, as the case may be. In such cases, if the amounts concerned have remained unclaimed for three years, the securities in question should be realized, and the amounts remitted to the treasury for credit to local funds as lapsed deposits, intimation thereof being given to the Audit office simultaneously (form No. 66).

216. Deposits credited to local funds under the above rules cannot be repaid without the sanction of the president, district board. The amount of a lapsed deposit refunded will be charged in the accounts in the appropriate head "Refunds of lapsed deposits" Put the application for refund, and the payment of the deposit, should be recorded in the register of receipts, so as to guard against a second payment.

217. The application for sanction (form No. 53) will be submitted through the Treasury Deputy Collector who will certify that the item was really received, was carried to credit as lapsed, and is now claimed by the person who might have drawn it at any time before the lapse. There must be a separate application for deposits repayable to each person, as it is to be used as the voucher on which payment is to be made, and has subsequently to be submitted to the Audit office with the memorandum of payments in which it is charged.

218. At the end of every quarter a certificate must be recorded by the president, district board, on the receipt register of cash deposits kept in the Local Audit Branch of the Treasury that he has personally examined it, and that the entries are made with the utmost care and regularity.

CHAPTER XI.

PUBLIC WORKS ALLOTMENTS, PLANS AND ESTIMATES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORKS.

219. Works are divided into two classes —

(*a*) Original works; and

(*b*) Repairs, or maintenance.

220. (*a*) Original works include all new construction, whether of entirely new works or of additions and alterations to existing works, excepting as hereinafter provided; also all repairs to newly purchased or previously abandoned buildings required for bringing them into use.

(*b*) When a portion of an existing structure is to be dismantled and replaced, if the cost of such replacement represents a genuine increase in the permanent value of the property as an asset, the work should be classed as "original work" the cost (which should be estimated if not known) of the portion replaced being credited to the estimate for "original work" and debited to "repairs". In all other cases the whole cost of the new work should be charged to "repairs."

221. The class, "repairs" or "maintenance" includes all operations, except the foregoing, required to maintain in proper condition buildings and works in ordinary use.

ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS.

222. The final selection of works and the allotment of funds for them rest with the local boards, but the engineer should furnish them annually, before preparation of their budgets, with a statement showing in detail the works on which he considers expenditure necessary during the ensuing year.

223. The engineer is strictly prohibited from commencing any work without proper authority. He will be held personally responsible for all unauthorized expenditure. An order to prepare an estimate is no authority for execution, and no work shall be commenced, or expenditure in connexion with it incurred, till sanction to it has been recorded, appropriation of funds made, and orders for its commencement issued, by competent authority. Emergent works, however, may, with the approval of the president, be commenced in anticipation of sanction, provided regular estimates are submitted at the earliest possible date. Care should be taken that the amount of the allotment granted is in no case exceeded without proper sanction. Unavoidable expenses in investigating any project, and in preparing survey plans and estimates, may be incurred when the project has been sanctioned.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

224. No work shall be commenced on land until it has been duly made over to the local board concerned.

CONTENTS OF ESTIMATES.

225. The estimate for a work will consist of (*a*) a report, (*b*) a specification, (*c*) a detailed statement of measurements and quantities (form No. 70) and (*d*) an abstract (form No. 71) showing the total estimated cost of each item. In the case of all works of importance, the estimate should be accompanied also by a plan showing the design.

226. The report should state in clear terms the object to be gained by the execution of the work estimated for, and explain any peculiarities which require elucidation, including, where necessary, the reasons for the adoption of the estimated project or design in preference to others.

227. The report will be followed by the specification, which must show fully and clearly, but as briefly as possible, the details of the work, how each portion is to be done, and what materials are to be used.

228. The statement of detailed measurements accompanying the specification will also include the measurements of land (approximate or detailed, as the case may be), for which compensation will have to be paid, the area of each description (wet, dry, garden, waste, etc.), being separately shown (form No. 70).

229. The abstract of the estimate (form No. 71) will show the total cost (in rupees only) of each kind of work, of which the detailed measurements should be given as provided in the foregoing article, the only exception to this rule being the case of miscellaneous petty works, which may be entered in the abstract without measurements, the estimated cost being alone given.

230. (a) To facilitate the preparation of estimates, a schedule of rates of each kind of work commonly executed shall be kept up in each district; it will be the duty of the president and the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts to see that the rates at which work is actually being carried out are invariably recorded in a complete and satisfactory manner in the schedule of rates.

(b) A schedule of rates should be prepared annually for all the local boards in a district by the district board engineer. Copies of the schedule should be submitted by him to the presidents of local boards on or before the 1st October. The presidents of taluk boards should transmit to the president of the district board on or before the 1st of November the remarks of the taluk boards thereon. The schedule should, after the receipt of the taluk board resolutions, be considered by the district board at its November meeting and its orders shall be final and be binding on the taluk boards as well. A schedule can be acted on only after it has been sanctioned by the district board.

231. Copies of the schedules, as sanctioned by the district board as well as the changes in them sanctioned from time to time, should be furnished by the Board to the Audit office to enable that office to see that the rates fixed are not exceeded except under the special sanction of the local board concerned; a copy should also be forwarded to the Superintending Engineer of the division, to enable him to check the local fund estimates sent to him for scrutiny.

232. A road metal rate book should also be maintained in every district, showing the rates for the supply of metal stacked on the roadside for each mile of every local fund road in the district (form No. 72).

233. A copy of the road metal rate book should be supplied to the Audit office as well as the several local boards. All alterations in the book should be similarly communicated to them.

234. The engineer is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all drawings and estimates, whether prepared by himself or his subordinates. All estimates should therefore be signed and submitted by him to the local board concerned. It will be his duty to carefully scrutinize all estimates in every respect and to see that they are drawn up with strict regard to economy and that whenever rates are proposed in excess of those in the sanctioned schedule of rates, they are really necessary and are supported by the necessary data.

235. A local board may however empower assistant engineers to deal finally with estimates costing not more than Rs. 500; and thereafter such estimates shall be scrutinized and counter-signed by the assistant engineers concerned.

236. All plans and estimates for sanitary works costing Rs. 25,000 or less shall be prepared by the local board concerned in consultation, in all matters of importance, with the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Plans and estimates costing over Rs. 25,000 shall be prepared by the Sanitary Engineer.

Proviso.—Nothing in this rule shall prevent local boards from preparing estimates on standard plans for any amount. They may also prepare plans and estimates exceeding Rs. 25,000, if the component parts are of similar design and are estimated to cost not more than Rs. 25,000 each, e.g., a market with six similar sheds costing, say Rs. 4,200 each.

Explanation.—The term 'sanitary works' includes (1) hospitals, dispensaries, markets, slaughter-houses, latrines, incinerators, cri-cals and cess pools; (2) works connected with water-supply; (3) works relating to drainage.

237. The engineer should maintain a register (form No. 75) in which should be entered all estimates submitted by him to the local boards for sanction.

Sanction of Estimates.

238. All estimates should receive the administrative approval of the district or taluk board concerned.

239. Every estimate, on receipt in a local board's office, will be entered in a register (form No. 75) and numbered serially, unless it is a revised or supplemental estimate, in which case it should be given the same number as the original estimate and entered in the register below the entry for the original estimate.

Technical Sanction.

Public Works other than Sanitary.

240. Technical sanction should be accorded.

1. By the taluk board in the case of the following taluk board works:—
   (i) original works amounting to Rs. 2,500 or less,
   (ii) repair works not exceeding Rs. 10,000 and not provided for by maintenance grants,
   (iii) repairs without limit for which maintenance grants are provided.
2. By the district board in the case of the following local board works:—
   (i) estimates for metalling roads and all repair works without limit,
   (ii) estimates relating to original works amounting to not more than Rs. 5,000.

District boards are advised to get all estimates above Rs. 2,500 and below Rs. 5,000 relating to building and masonry works and generally to works of a special or unusual character scrutinized professionally by the Superintending Engineer before according sanction.

District boards which employ engineers of the first class, may, however, accord technical sanction to estimates for original works amounting to not more than Rs. 10,000 and the professional

scrutiny of the Superintending Engineer is, in their case, advised only in the case of estimates relating to buildings, masonry works and works generally of a special or unusual character amounting to not less than Rs. 5,000.

(3) By the Superintending Engineers for all estimates for original works other than metalling roads amounting to not more than Rs 50,000.

(4) By Government in the Public Works Department for all estimates for original works other than metalling roads costing more than Rs 50,000.

Such estimates should first be approved by the Superintending Engineer before they reach Government.

Sanitary works.

241. Technical sanction should be accorded—

(1) By the taluk board for works costing not more than Rs. 2,500.

(2) By the district board for works costing (a) not more than Rs. 5,000, in districts which employ engineers of the first class; and (b) not more than Rs. 2,500 in other districts

(3) By the Sanitary Engineer for works costing not more than Rs. 50,000.

(4) By Government in the Public Works Department for works costing more than Rs. 50,000.

242. The previous approval of the Sanitary Commissioner on the sanitary aspects only of the scheme in the case of works costing more than Rs. 5,000 but not more than Rs. 20,000 and of both the Sanitary Commissioner and Sanitary Board in the case of works costing more than Rs 20,000 is necessary before technical sanction is accorded by the Sanitary Engineer or Government.

243. Estimates, after being sanctioned by proper authority, will be returned to the engineer for record in his office, one copy of the abstract together with a copy of data sheets, if any, being sent to the Treasury Deputy Collector and another retained in the local board's office for future reference. The particulars of the board's resolution, as well as of the order communicating the sanction, should be recorded both in the register and the estimate itself.

REVISED AND SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES AND COMPLETION REPORTS.

244. After an estimate has once been sanctioned any deviations therefrom may be sanctioned by the local boards themselves when the savings or excesses do not exceed 5 per cent of the total amount of the estimate provided that in either case, there has been no deviation from the sanctioned design. In other cases, the deviations should be communicated to the sanctioning authority and sanction obtained after submission of one of the following documents :—

(i) Revised estimate

(ii) Completion report.

(iii) Supplemental estimate.

245. A revised estimate should be submitted in the following cases :—

(a) When the total sanctioned estimate of the cost is likely to be exceeded by more than 5 per cent either from the rates being found insufficient or from any cause whatever except as mentioned in rule 246 infra.

(b) When a change of design or plan is considered necessary.

(c) For renewal of a work which was abandoned after partial execution.

Every revised estimate should be accompanied by a comparative statement (form No 76) and should be submitted directly the necessity for it arises and before the completion of the work.

246. A supplemental estimate is necessary when a development of a project or work which is not fairly contingent on the proper execution of the work as first sanctioned, is thought necessary while it is in progress. It should be submitted before the additional works are undertaken and should be accompanied by a full report of the circumstances which render it necessary. The abstract should show the amount of the original estimate and the total of the sanction required, including the supplementary amount.

247. As soon as any work other than a maintenance work is completed, a completion report should be submitted (form No 77) and it should show all the deviations from the estimate as originally sanctioned. The following deviations require the sanction of the local boards; and the sanction may be accorded at the time of passing the completion report :—

(i) Trifling deviations which do not alter the character of the work, nor cause any excess over the total amount of the sanctioned estimate, which have been carried out on the engineer's responsibility.

(ii) Excesses over sanctioned estimates which, being trifling in amount and involving no alteration in the data (rates, design, etc.) of the estimate, could not be foreseen by the engineer.

(iii) Excesses which were allowed owing to the necessity of continuing the work and for which a revised estimate could not be submitted in time. The circumstances in which a revised estimate could not be submitted in time, should be invariably explained.

(iv) The carrying out of any additional work from savings under other sub-heads for which there is no specific provision in original estimate but which is fairly contingent upon a proper execution of the project as sanctioned.

248. Any excess in an estimate may be sanctioned by a local board, provided the total estimate as thus modified does not exceed, by more than 5 per cent, the amount of the original estimate provided that it can sanction excesses even above this limit if the total amount of the revised estimate does not exceed the general sanctioning powers of the board.

249. A sanction to an estimate must invariably be regarded as strictly limiting the expenditure to the precise objects detailed in the estimate; any anticipated or actual savings on a sanctioned estimate for a definite project should not, therefore, without special authority, be applied to carry out additional work not contemplated in the original project, or not fairly contingent on its actual execution.

CHAPTER XII

EXECUTION OF PUBLIC WORKS.

AGENCIES FOR EXECUTION.

250. Local fund public works may be executed by—

(i) the public works department of Government;

(ii) the local fund engineering establishment;

(iii) miscellaneous agencies.

Contracts.

251. Contracts are generally of two kinds, namely schedule contracts and piece-work contracts.

252. Schedule contracts are those in which the contractor undertakes to execute the work at fixed rates, the sum he is to receive depending on the quantities and kinds of work done, or material supplied. The rates allowed should not exceed those passed in the sanctioned estimates.

253. Piece-work is work for which only rates are agreed upon, without reference either to the total quantity of work to be done, or to the time within which any given quantity is to be executed. The rates allowed in the contract agreements should not exceed those passed in the sanctioned estimate. The piece-work system should be ordinarily limited to the following descriptions of work:—

(*a*) Earthwork.
(*b*) Canal planting or revetment.
(*c*) Stone-breaking, collecting stone, or laying stone in revetments, floors or aprons.
(*d*) Clearing prickly-pear.
(*e*) Carriage of materials.

Tenders.

254. The local board may determine up to what limit of cost of work, not exceeding Rs. 500, tenders may be dispensed with.

255. Tenders which should be sealed should invariably be invited in the most open and public manner possible, whether by advertisement in the district gazette or local newspapers, or by notice in the vernacular posted in public places. The advertisement or notice should in all cases state—(*a*) where and when the contract documents can be seen; (*b*) when and where tenders are to be submitted, and also opened; (*c*) the amount of earnest money to accompany the tender and the amount and nature of security required in case the tender is accepted; and (*d*) with whom the acceptance of the tender will rest. Authority should always be reserved to reject any or all of the tenders so received.

256 (*a*) The president of a district board may accept tenders for local board works without limit.

(*b*) The president of a taluk board may accept tenders for taluk board works amounting to not more than Rs. 5,000.

(*c*) The presidents of local boards may by a general order empower district board engineers to accept tenders amounting to not more than Rs. 2,500

Security for Performance of Contracts.

257. Security should in all cases be taken for the due fulfilment of a contract. This security may be—

(*a*) A deposit of cash up to Rs. 500, or up to any larger amount deposited as earnest money, Government securities, Municipal debentures, Port Trust bonds and Deposit receipts of recognised banks (approved of by Local Governments) which publish regular accounts.

(*b*) Post office 5-year cash certificates for the amount at which the certificates were purchased but not for their face value.

(*c*) A deduction of 10 per cent from the monthly payments to be made on account of work done.

(*d*) Personal security of two persons of known probity and wealth.

Agreements.

258. (*a*) Except in the case of petty works costing not more than Rs. 100—in regard to which the district board engineer will have the discretion to dispense with agreements—agreements should be taken in respect of all local fund works.

(*b*) The district board engineer is competent to execute, on behalf of the local boards, agreements in respect of all contracts, the tenders for which can be accepted by him.

(*c*) Local boards may, subject to such restrictions as they may impose, also empower the engineer to execute agreements relating to works the tenders for which can be accepted only by presidents.

259. Whenever agreements are entered into with contractors, a memorandum of the rates agreed upon should be sent (form No. 79) to the Audit office. In case payment has to be made for descriptions of work not provided for in the schedule of rates, by reason of their not having been foreseen, or not having occurred before, the engineer should furnish a certificate that he has taken pains to ascertain that the non-scheduled rates are within the local current rates. This certificate is only intended to cover rates for works of any uncommon or non-recurring nature, and should not be furnished with any frequency in respect of any particular description of work without steps being taken to obtain the sanction of the local board concerned for its inclusion in the schedule of rates.

Measurement of Works.

260. (*a*) All works done or materials supplied, whether by contract or by departmental agency, should be measured by the subordinate in charge as frequently as it may be considered necessary to make payments for them. All works should in any case be measured at least once a month. In the case, however, of small works given on contract, the execution of which extends over a few weeks only, it will be more convenient to measure up and pay for the work once for all on its completion and the agreements from the contractors should provide for this when practicable.

(*b*) Payments for unmeasured works are prohibited. In the case however, of petty miscellaneous works not executed departmentally and with regard to which it is not feasible to furnish measurements, the engineer should certify on the bill in each case that the work done is worth the amount paid for it.

261. All measurement of work done or of materials supplied should be recorded in a measurement book (form No. 82).

283. All the measurement books should be numbered serially, and a register of them should be maintained in the engineer's office (form No. 84), showing the serial number of each book, the name of the person to whom issued, and the date of issue, as well as that of return. As soon as a measurement book is completed and all payments have been made on account of works recorded therein, it should be returned to the engineer. The speedy return of all measurement books to the engineer's office for record must be insisted on.

CHECK-MEASUREMENT.

284. (a) The measurements of every work shall ordinarily be check-measured either by the engineer or a subdivisional officer.

(b) The president of the district board shall determine in what cases works should be check-measured by the engineer himself and in what by his subdivisional officers.

(c) Overseers may check-measure works done departmentally and paid for on nominal muster rolls; and this power may be extended to specified sub-overseers in independent charge by the district board.

(d) Works executed by miscellaneous agencies should be check-measured by the engineer or other competent authority; and local boards shall determine either by a general order, or by a special one relating to a particular work who the competent authority shall be.

(e) For the guidance of the audit officer, the president should communicate his orders regarding check-measurement to the Treasury Deputy Collector.

285. No final payment may be made for a work before it has been check-measured and the fact certified to by the check-measuring officer. The contract certificate should be checked with the entries in the measurement book as check-measured before final payment is made.

286. No road material should, as a rule, be spread until it has been duly check-measured.

COMPLETION REPORTS.

287. (a) As soon as a work, other than maintenance works, is completed, a completion report should be submitted by the engineer to the Audit office. It should be sent with the accounts of the month then current, care being taken to see that the entries in the two agree with the closing entries in the Register of Works. In the case of works the outlay on which is accounted for by sub-heads, and of which the total estimated cost has been exceeded by more than 5 per cent, it should be submitted (form No. 77) separately for each work. In the case of other works one consolidated report (form No. 78) should be sent for all original works and one for special repairs every month.

(b) For local fund works in charge of the Government public works department the executive engineer should submit completion certificates to the local board concerned.

287. The Treasury Deputy Collector, Audit Branch, will after verification of the figures in the reports submitted under rule 286 transmit them to the president of the board concerned. The latter officer will place the report before the board and obtain the sanction of that body for the excess expenditure, if any. A copy of the board's resolution on the subject should then be communicated to the Treasury Deputy Collector, and to the engineer, who should make a note of it in the schedule of expenditure, and in the Register of Works.

MISCELLANEOUS.

288. The engineer is responsible for the exact performance of all duties connected with the works under his charge, and for the good quality of all work done under his orders.

289 The engineer will prepare monthly a progress report (form No. 38), of all works under the control of each local board, and submit it to the president of the local board concerned to be laid before the board at its meeting

290. Executive engineers will include local fund works in their monthly progress reports, and the Superintending Engineer will have the same duties and responsibilities with regard to such works as he has with regard to those classed as imperial or provincial. Executive engineers will send to the office of the president, district board, not later than the 10th of each month, an extract from their general progress reports, of all matters relating to local fund works.

CHAPTER XIII.

PUBLIC WORKS PAYMENTS.

VOUCHERS.

291. No disbursement either in cash or by cheque shall ordinarily be made except upon a voucher, setting forth full particulars of the claim, and bearing once it, or attached to it, an acknowledgment of the discharge of the claim from the person by whom, or in whose behalf, the claim is put forward. An anna stamp must be affixed to all receipts for sums exceeding Rs. 20, save those granted by Government officers in their official capacity.

292. When work is done by daily labour, the basis of the account will be the Nominal Muster Roll (form No. 52), which will, as a rule, be kept separately for each gang of labourers, whether employed on daily or monthly wages for ten days or a month, as may be found most convenient. All persons employed, except those regularly sanctioned employees who salaries are charged to the head 'Establishment,' should be considered as day labourers, and their pay drawn on nominal muster rolls charged to the works on which they are employed.

293. In cases where coolies are employed for general purposes, and not on particular descriptions of work, their pay may be drawn for each range separately on a monthly acquittance roll (form No. 89).

294. Charges for miscellaneous petty payments, such as the purchase of baskets and miscellaneous supplies and for petty works, not susceptible of measurement, may be drawn in the prescribed form (form No. 81).

295 Payments for work done or materials supplied by contractors will always be made upon contract certificates (form No. 82). They will be drawn either by the contractor himself or, at his request, by the executive subordinate in charge of the work.

276. On receipt in the engineer's office of a contract certificate combined muster or acquittance roll or other bill for payment or a pass order for payment, it should be entered in the Register of Bills (form No 94) in which the date of passing for payment and other particulars should also be entered.

Supply of Funds

277. For the payment of works executed under the control of the engineer he will draw on the treasury according to requirements to the extent of the provision on this account as revised from time to time in the sanctioned local fund budget for the year.

The actual sum required by the engineer for disbursement should be obtained solely by cheques drawn on the treasury. The salaries and travelling allowances of the engineering establishment will, however, be drawn on the presentation of bills at the treasury as in the case of other establishments and such payments will appear directly in the treasury accounts and not pass through the engineer's cash account current.

278. The engineer may, with the previous sanction of the president, empower an assistant engineer to draw cheques against his own drawing account, up to any limit which he may specify. In such cases, the cheques of the subordinate drawing officer should be marked by a distinguishing letter.

279. When disbursements are made by subordinates, they may be provided with standing imprests, the amount of which should be fixed by the president on the recommendation of the engineer. In districts, however, in which all work is carried out by contract, no imprests will be allowed, except when the overseer has to make petty contingent payments.

280. Where works are executed by miscellaneous agencies, the vouchers should ordinarily be submitted to the president of the local board to be passed for payment at the treasury without the intervention of the engineer. The president has, however, the discretion to direct that such agencies should be supplied with funds by the engineer by means of cheques issued on receipt of proper vouchers. The engineer will in such cases keep a complete record of all such expenditure and maintain a Register of Works (form No. 95).

281. Miscellaneous agencies should be furnished with imprests only when the works entrusted to them are to be carried out departmentally; and in that case the accounts should be sent to the engineer or president in imprest account form, with supporting vouchers. When the works are given out on contract, no imprests should be furnished, the payments to contractors being made by the president or engineer on contract certificates prepared by the agency in charge of the work, which should on its completion furnish the president or engineer with check-measurement and completion certificates. All advances made to miscellaneous agencies should be treated as temporary imprests.

Payments.

282. As far as possible all payments will be made by the engineer himself, and only by means of cheques drawn in favour of the individual creditor, or some known bank or firm of agents on the express authority of the creditor. In the case, however, of petty items under Rs. 10, which may not be paid by cheque, the engineer will, from time to time, draw small sums from the treasury, of an amount not in excess of that actually required to meet his current expenses. He may also, if found more convenient, pass the vouchers for payment by any of his subordinates from his imprest.

283. Payments to contractors should be made by cheques drawn by the engineer on the treasury nearest the contractor, and a condition to this effect should be inserted in the contract agreement.

A payment made by cheque should appear in the drawing officer's cash account only.

284. (*a*) Every payment to a contractor should be on account of some particular work, and the practice of making payments *on general account* is prohibited.

(*b*) Advances to contractors are as a rule prohibited. Exceptions are, however, permitted in the following cases:—

(i) Cases in which a contractor, whose contract is for finished work other than the metalling of roads, requires an advance on the security of materials brought to site. District board engineers may, in such cases, sanction advances up to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of the value (as assessed by themselves) of such materials, provided that they are of an imperishable nature and that a formal agreement is drawn up with the contractor under which local boards secure a lien on the materials and are safeguarded against losses due to the contractor postponing the execution of the work or to the shortage or misuse of the materials, and against the expense entailed for their proper watch and safe custody. Payment of such advances should be made only on the certificate of an officer, not below the rank of subdivisional officer, that the quantities of materials upon which the advances are made have actually been brought to site, that the contractor has not previously received any advance on that security and that the materials are all required by the contractor for use on items of work for which rates for finished work other than the metalling of roads have been agreed upon. The officer granting such a certificate will be held personally responsible for any overpayment which may occur in consequence.

Recoveries of advances so made should not be postponed until the whole of the work entrusted to the contractor is completed. They should be made from the bills for work done as the materials are used, the necessary deductions being made whenever the items of work in which they are used are billed for.

(ii) Cases in which, in the interest of works, it is absolutely necessary to make petty advances. In such cases advances up to Rs. 50 may be allowed by subordinates.

(iii) In all other cases only with the sanction of the local board which may, in exceptional circumstances, authorize such advances as may be deemed indispensable, taking the necessary precautions for securing the board against loss and for preventing the system from becoming general or continuing longer than is absolutely essential.

285. In the case of deceased contractors, if the amounts payable to them do not exceed Rs. 100, the district board engineer or the president may, by a general or special order, be authorized by the local board, to pay it to the person who on inquiry appears to be the representative of such deceased contractor without the claimant producing a certificate of heirship. In cases where the claim exceeds Rs. 100 the local board should act upon its own discretion having reference to the special circumstances of each case.

286. The engineer will be supplied with machine-numbered cheque books (form No. 99), according to requirements—separate cheque books being used for each treasury. Each book will contain 100 forms, and the cheques will be distinguished in a two-fold manner, each having a book number as well as a consecutive number. No cheque should be drawn for a sum less than Rs. 10 or until it is actually intended to be paid away. The cheque books should be kept under lock and key in the engineer's personal custody.

XIV ACCOUNTS OF P W. SUBORDINATES

IMPREST CASH ACCOUNT.

287. An imprest is a sum of money given to an individual to enable him to make certain classes of payments. The arrangements for the safe custody of the money rest entirely with the imprest-holder; but he must at all times be ready to produce the total amount of imprest in vouchers or in cash.

288. The cash transactions of subordinates will be recorded in a register (form No. 97). This record will be posted daily from the actual cash transactions, in the order, and at the time, of their occurrence, and it must be so kept that the nature and the particulars of the transactions may be clearly understood by the engineer. Money received by the imprest-holder whether on account of miscellaneous receipts or in recoupment of expenditure, should be shown in the account, but the miscellaneous receipts collected by the imprest-holder should not be utilised for expenditure but should be remitted into the treasury without delay on behalf of the engineer. Such remittances should be made at frequent intervals as often as may be convenient and should be accompanied by treasury challans in duplicate in the usual form, care being taken to draw the receipts in the name of the engineer to whom they should be forwarded with the extract of the imprest account as prescribed in rule 289.

289. As the advance runs short the account is closed, and an extract from it (form No. 98) should be sent to the officer from whom the imprest is held supported by the necessary vouchers numbered and tacked on so as to correspond with the order of the entries in the register and also with the treasury receipts for the miscellaneous receipts remitted to the treasury since the submission of the previous account. The officer to whom the account is submitted will, after scrutinising it and satisfying himself as to the propriety of the charges, the clearness of the entries, and the sufficiency of the vouchers, reimburse to the imprest-holder the exact sum expended, so as to bring up the imprest cash in hand to the original amount or a smaller sum if it is intended to reduce the amount of the imprest. The last of the imprest accounts to be submitted for recoupment should be closed by the 27th, or any earlier date which may be fixed by the engineer, and recouped before the end of the month, so as to ensure as many as possible of the month's transactions being included in that officer's accounts; if, however, the imprest-holder is not recouped before the end of the month, his expenditure subsequent to the latest recoupment will not be charged off in the engineer's cash-book, and the full amount of the imprest will be shown as outstanding in the monthly balance statement thereof.

290. Subdivisional officers having drawing account will keep the cash-book in the same form as the engineer. The accounts should be closed a few days before the end of the month, so that the extract submitted to the engineer may reach him not later than the last day of the month. The date should be fixed in each case by the engineer. The transactions of subsequent dates should be included in the accounts of the following month.

291. An account of materials will be maintained by every subordinate (form No. 100) which will show only quantities and not value.

292. Every subordinate should, on the first of every month, submit to the engineer a separate statement for each work (form No. 131) showing the receipts, issues and balances of all materials appertaining to it during the previous month.

293. Executive subordinates are required without fail to measure up in detail either at the end of the working season or after the 31st March every year all unused metal including famine metal or other materials on every work within their respective charges and to submit statements (form No. 102) showing, in detail of miles in the case of roads, the quantities of the materials actually found to exist on the roads or at the works. All such measurements should be recorded in separate measurement books which should be used solely for this purpose and should be submitted to the engineer with the annual statements.

294. On final recount of these statements in the engineer's office duly verified, a report should be submitted to the president in regard to all differences not due to clerical error, together with proposals as to the action to be taken in such case. The district board has power to dispose of all differences as it thinks fit, subject to a report to Government if the deficiency exceeds 10 per cent of the book quantity of any metal and also exceeds Rs. 500 in value. The balances as finally settled will form the opening balances for the next working season or next year, as the case may be, and will affect the metal supply operations for that season or the year.

295. Engineers will be held responsible for the proper custody of stores throughout their respective charges.

296. The orders of the president should be taken for the disposal of all unserviceable stores. Except under the special orders of the president no local fund stores may be sold otherwise than by public auction.

297. District boards are authorised to write off, without reference to Government, the value of articles or local fund money lost, up to a limit of Rs. 500 in each case. Taluk boards are authorized to exercise similar powers without reference to any higher authority up to a limit of Rs. 200 in each case.

TOOLS AND PLANT.

298. A stock register of tools and plant will be maintained (form No. 103) in the engineer's office as well as in the subdivisional and range offices.

299. An annual return (form No. 104) will be submitted by each executive subordinate to the engineer, showing the balances, receipts and writes off of each kind of tools during the year. It should be accompanied by a statement (form No. 105) containing full details of all scientific instruments and drawing materials in store and the condition in which they are held.

CHAPTER XV.

ENGINEER'S ACCOUNTS.

Engineer's Office Accounts.

300. The engineer will maintain in his office the following registers :—

(1) Schedule of rates.
(2) Road metal rate book.
(3) Register of estimates and allotments.
(4) Cash-book.
(5) Adjustment book.
(6) Detail book of receipts and expenditure or Averse.
(7) Abstract of receipts and expenditure or Cash Abstract book.
(8) Register of works.
(9) Contractors' ledger.
(10) Register of tools and plant.
(11) Register of miscellaneous sales.
(12) Treasury remittance book.
(13) Treasury pass book.
(14) Register of bills passed for payment.
(15) Register of roads.
(16) Register of fruit-bearing trees.
(17) Register of buildings.
(18) Stock register of measurement books.
(19) Register of deposits.

Cash-book.

301. The cash-book (form No. 106) is the primary record of the engineer, upon which all his accounts are based, and to which all his returns are subsidiary; it should, therefore, be regarded as one of his most important records. It must be posted day by day, with perfect accuracy, and in a clear and concise manner.

Adjustment Book.

302. Adjustments not involving the actual receipt or disbursement of cash will be necessary on account of the following transactions :—

(a) Transfer of a debit or credit from one account to another.
(b) Transfer of materials from one work to another.
(c) Corrections, reversals, write-back, made under instructions from the president or the Accountant-General.
(d) Repayment of cash deposits by adjustment to some head of account.

Adjustments shall be recorded in the Adjustment Book (form No. 109).

303. An extract of the month's entries in the register with the deposit repayment voucher if any drawn up in accordance with rule 209 should accompany the engineer's monthly accounts, if they include any entry on account of the month's expenditure under local fund public works, besid es the usual formal entry in connexion with the credit to local fund engineer's cheques.

304. The Detail Book of Receipts and Expenditure (form No. 110) will be posted daily as regards cash transactions from the cash book and as regards adjustments from the adjustment book. It shows all the cash receipts and payments and the adjustments during the month distributed among the several receipt heads and the different works to which the payments relate.

305. The Averse (form No. 111) will be posted, as vouchers are paid or received from the assistant engineers who have drawing powers.

306. The abstract of receipts and expenditure (form No. 112) should be posted at the end of the month from the detail book of receipts and expenditure after all the postings in the different columns of the latter relating to the month have been totalled.

307. The Cash Abstract Book (form No. 108) should be posted daily, as regards cash transactions from the cash book and as regards adjustments from the adjustment register. It is a record in a classified form of all cash and book transactions within the district, and constitutes a stepping stone between the cash book and the cash account-current.

308. A Register of Works will be maintained (from No. 98). It will contain a record of both the quantities and values by subheads of the estimates and the actual transactions month by month relating to every original or special repair work including important renewals appertaining to maintenance of roads, estimated to cost more than Rs. 1,000

309. The accounts relating to contracts are to be kept as personal accounts, and a separate folio should be opened in the contractors' ledger (form No. 113) for each contractor.

310. The engineer should submit to the Audit office through the president, district board, early in April of each year a statement of his liabilities outstanding on 31st March (form No. 114). As subsequent payments will ordinarily be admitted only with reference to this statement, it should be prepared with the utmost care

311. An annual verification of the tools and plant throughout the district will be made either by the engineer, or by some other responsible person deputed by the president. If it is not found possible to verify the stock throughout the district at one time, it may be done at different times, provided the tools in one or more ranges or talooks are completely verified at a time, lest there be a possibility of the same tools being produced at different verification centres or store sheds by the mistris concerned.

312. Early in May each year the annual returns submitted by the several subordinate officers should be checked and a consolidated statement (form No. 104) should be prepared from them of the stock as verified in the whole district. The verified balance under each head should be compared with the book balance and any discrepancies settled.

The consolidated statement with the stock register of tools and plant will be checked by the Local Audit Head Clerk in the course of his monthly inspection of the records in the Engineer's office.

TREASURY REMITTANCE BOOK.

313. The engineer will keep a separate remittance book (form No. 115) in which he will enter all the payments made into the treasury, whether by himself or his subordinates. In the case of remittances by the engineer the book must be sent with the cash to the treasury where it should be receipted (a) by the Accountant and Treasurer when the remittance is Rs. 500 and under, and (b) by the treasury officer when it exceeds that amount. At the end of the month a consolidated receipt for the remittances made during the month will be prepared by the engineer (form No. 116) and sent with the remittance book to the treasury officer, who will verify the total, sign the book and the consolidated receipt, and return them to the engineer. The latter officer will retain the book in his office, and attach the consolidated receipt to his monthly cash account-current.

TREASURY PASS BOOK.

314. A pass book (form No. 117) will be kept by the engineer. The cheques paid day by day to the order of the engineer will be entered in it. The book will show the transactions of the treasury and each sub-treasury separately in separate pages or sets of pages every month.

ACCOUNTS AND RETURNS TO BE SUBMITTED.

315. The following is a list of the accounts and returns to be submitted by the engineer:—

(i) To THE AUDIT OFFICE.

Monthly, not later than the 15th of the following month.

(1) Cash account current.
(2) Extract from adjustment registry.
(3) Consolidated treasury receipts with lists of deposits, sale lists and other documents in support of receipts.
(4) Memorandum of cheques issued and of uncashed cheques.
(5) Schedule of expenditure, with the covering lists and all vouchers and completion reports where necessary.
(6) Schedule of miscellaneous advances.
(7) Demand, collection and balance statement of avenue receipts collected by the engineering departments.

Periodical.

(8) Copy of road metal rate book.
(9) Memorandum of contract rates in all cases of contracts executed.

(ii) To THE LOCAL BOARDS.

Periodical.

(1) Schedule of rates.
(2) Copy of road metal rate book.

Monthly.

(3) Progress reports.

Annual.

(4) Extract from register of fruit-bearing trees sent by executive subordinates.
(5) Budget and revised estimate for each year.
(6) Administration report statements.

TO THE PUBLIC BOARD.

(1) Annual verification statement of materials at site.

316. The engineer will be held responsible for the early and punctual submission to him of his subordinates' accounts; but the submission of his own accounts to the Audit office should not be delayed on the ground of any of his subordinates' accounts not having been received.

317. The Cash Account Current (form No. 107) will form a summarized record of the month's receipts and disbursements, the entries being posted from the abstract of receipts and expenditure or from the line 'net totals to be posted in the cash account current' brought out at the foot of the cash abstract book.

318. At the end of the month the district board engineer will prepare a memorandum (form No. 119) showing the totals of the cheques respectively issued and paid during the month, the balances of unpaid cheques at the beginning and end of the month and also the details of unpaid cheques at the end of the month. The amounts of cheques issued and paid will be noted from the cash book and the treasury pass book respectively while the details of uncashed cheques will be gathered by a comparison of the entries in the cash book with those in the pass book. The memorandum should be forwarded to the Audit office along with other accounts.

319. The monthly Schedule of Expenditure (form No. 121) will be prepared for the Audit office from the abstract of expenditure or from the Averza and will show separately the expenditure booked during the month under each work arranged in order of the prescribed main and detailed heads of account. The total of each detailed head of account will be shown separately and should agree with the corresponding figures in the cash account current. The names of the works should agree exactly with those given in the sanctioned estimates, and those of each local board should be shown together under each detailed head so as to enable the total expenditure of each local board under such sub-head to be shown separately.

320. An extract from the Schedule of Miscellaneous Advances (form No. 121) should be sent with the monthly accounts to the Audit office.

ALTERATIONS IN ACCOUNTS.

321. After the accounts have been despatched to the Treasury Deputy Collector, no alteration is, under any circumstances whatever, to be made in the office copies and books, without the special orders of the engineer, and even then not unless they are simultaneously reported to the Audit office.

ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR HIS ACCOUNTS.

322. When in any month the accounts are not despatched under the engineer's signature, but under that of the accountant, an acknowledgment of his responsibility (form No. 133) for his accounts so submitted should be forwarded to the Treasury Deputy Collector in the audit branch as soon as the engineer has had an opportunity of examining his accounts for the month. Until it reaches the Treasury Deputy Collector, that officer cannot finally audit the expenditure, even if otherwise properly vouched for.

CHAPTER XVI.

TRANSFERS AND RELIEFS OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICERS.

District Engineers and Assistant Engineers.

323. In the case of transfers of district and subdivisional charges, the cash book or imprest account should be closed on the date of transfer, and a note recorded in it, over the signature of both the relieved and relieving officers, showing the cash and imprest balances and the number of unused cheques, made over and received in transfer by them respectively. A copy of this note, together with the following documents, should be forwarded the same day to the president, district board, in the case of district, or to the district board engineer in the case of subdivisional charges:—

(1) Transfer report.

(2) Receipt of stock, tools and plant and other stores under the immediate charge of the relieved officer, forms A and B being used for district and subdivisional charges respectively.

(3) A detailed report on the state of surveying and mathematical instruments. In the case of transfer of district charges this report should be in respect of instruments at headquarters only.

The receipt of cash and stores balances should be prepared by the relieved officer, but the relieving officer should note any inaccuracies therein so that the president, district board, or the district board engineer, as the case may be, may pass such orders in respect of any deficient articles as may be necessary. A copy of the receipts may be given to the relieved officer, if desired by him.

Form A.

Received in transfer from A.B., late district board engineer, district, the stores in his personal charge as detailed in the annexed list.

The balance returns of stock and tools and plant in charge of all subdivisional officers for the half-year and year ending respectively are on record, and the district stock returns have been prepared to end of

(Station and date.) C.D.,
District Board Engineer, *District.*

Form B.

Received in transfer from A.B., late officer in charge of subdivision, the stock and tools and plant which have been in his personal custody, as detailed in the last balance return and accounts of receipts and issues to date. The returns for the year ended the half-year ended and for the month of for the whole subdivision have been submitted to the district board engineer, and the account of daily receipts and issues for the current month has been written up to date.

(Station and date.)

C.D.,
Relieving Subdivisional Officer.

324. The relieving officer should then, unless otherwise ordered, proceed with the relieved officer to inspect the records, cash, stores, works and materials-at-site-of works in charge of subordinates, but the relieved officer should accompany the relieving officer to the inspection of the outstations only when so directed by the president, district board. The relieving officer should examine the accounts, count the cash, inspect the stores and count, weigh and measure certain selected articles, in order to test the accuracy of the returns, and should minutely examine the works in progress as to their quality and as to their accordance with the sanctioned plans and estimates; he should also record his opinion as to the correctness of the accounts of materials at site.

325. The relieving officer, in reporting that the transfer has been completed, should bring to notice anything irregular or objectionable in the conduct of business that may have come officially to his notice. In the case of the transfer of a district charge, he should describe the state of the records, cash, stores and works, mentioning what out-stations he has yet to inspect, and when he proposes to visit each.

326. The relieving district officer should mention specially in his transfer report whether the accounts may be considered fairly to represent the progress of the works.

327. In the case of the transfer of a district the report of completion of transfer should, except in special circumstances, be submitted within a fortnight of such transfer. In the case of any disagreement between the relieved and relieving officers, a reference should be made to the president, district board.

328. The transfer report of a subdivisional charge should, on receipt by the district board engineer, be scrutinized by him, any remarks necessary being entered therein. The report should then be forwarded to the president, district board, who, after passing such orders as may be necessary, should return it to the district board engineer for record in his office.

Subordinate officers.

329. In the case of transfers of charges other than districts and subdivisions, the district board engineer should issue instructions as to the works to be jointly inspected by the relieved and relieving officers.

CHAPTER XVII.

ACCOUNTS OF LOCAL BOARD AND DISTRICT MEDICAL AND SANITARY OFFICES.

330 The following are the accounts to be maintained in local board offices :—

(i) District board office only—
(1) Provident fund registers.

(ii) Local board offices
(2) Stock account of tickets, etc., for revenue managed departmentally.
(3) Subordinates' account of departmental collections by tickets.
(4) Extracts of the registers of fruit-bearing trees.
(5) Register of miscellaneous sales
(6) Miscellaneous demand register.
(7) Register of endowments.
(8) Register of permanent advances.
(9) Register of deposits.
(10) Register of investments.
(11) Register of alterations of grants
(12) Register of estimates and allotments.
(13) Register of bills passed for payment.
(14) Contingent register.
(15) Acquittance register.
(16) Register of tools and plant and office furniture.
(17) Stock account of forms.

331. (a) The accounts, registers and returns referred to in this Manual shall be maintained and submitted in the forms as given in the Book of Local Fund Forms separately issued.

(b) The forms shall be used and filled up according to instructions given in the body of the Manual or on the forms themselves.

SUPPLY OF FORMS.

332. The following forms shall be printed and supplied by the Superintendent, Government Press, on indents made to him either free of cost or on payment as shown below :—

(a) *Free of cost.*

(1) L F. Administration Report forms (large and small).
(2) L F. Budget forms (large and small).
(3) Letter forms to Government.
(4) Forms prescribed under the Plague Regulations.

(b) *On payment.*

(i) Forms relating to sanitation—
(1) Diary of sanitary inspector.
(2) Programme of work to be done by the sanitary assistant to the district medical and sanitary officer.
(3) Diary of the sanitary assistant to the district medical and sanitary officer.
(4) Report on the sanitary condition, vital statistics, etc.
(5) Report on inspection of schools.

(ii) Forms relating to vaccination—
(1) Nominal register of vaccination.
(2) Programme of work to be done by vaccinators.
(3) Programme of work to be done by deputy inspectors of vaccination.
(4) Nominal list of all unprotected children.
(5) Weekly diary and inspection report of deputy inspectors of vaccination.
(6) Monthly return of vaccination.

(iii) Forms relating to vital statistics—
Return of epidemics (cholera, smallpox, etc.) in rural areas.

(iv) Account forms—
(1) Register of alterations of grants.
(2) Register of estimates and allotments.
(3) Register of investments.
(4) Miscellaneous agencies register of works.
(5) Statement of lapsed deposits.
(6) Objection statement.
(7) Further remarks on replies to objection statements.

(v) Standardized veterinary forms.

333. Indents for cheque books (form No. 98) should be prepared separately and sent to the examiner for compilation.

334. All other forms and registers prescribed in this Manual will be printed at a central press in Madras and supplied to local boards under arrangements made by the examiner of local fund accounts through whom an indent (form No. 128) should be forwarded to the press.

STOCK ACCOUNT OF FORMS.

335. A stock account of all forms including tickets, etc., should be maintained (form No. 134) to show the number of forms of each kind received from the press, the number issued for use from time to time and the balance in hand.

DISTRICT MEDICAL AND SANITARY OFFICE.

336. The following registers shall be maintained in the offices of the district medical and sanitary officers for recording the transactions connected with payments of salaries, travelling allowances and contingencies of the establishments under them :—

Contingent register.
Register of bills passed for payment.
Acquittance register.

CHAPTER XVIII.

LOCAL FUND TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

General.

337. District boards' transactions should generally be with hazar (or headquarters) treasuries, while taluk boards should ordinarily transact business with sub (or taluk) treasuries. In addition to local fund transactions being incorporated in the general treasury accounts, separate accounts will be maintained by treasury officers and in accordance with rules 338 and 339 infra, monthly accounts compiled therefrom will be submitted, after audit, to the administrators of the funds, that is, to the local boards.

Consolidated Local Fund Treasury Account.

338. A consolidated treasury account (local funds) together with its accompaniments or appendices should be prepared (form No. 159) in the local fund account and audit branch of the hazar treasury office. It will, after examination, be transmitted to the president, district board, on or before the last day of the month succeeding that to which it relates. At the same time, a statement of receipts, expenditure and balance (form No. 160) should also be prepared and sent to the president, district board, and should be countersigned by the president, district board, and forwarded to the Accountant-General within two days from the date of its receipt.

339. Separate accounts for each local board should also be prepared in the local fund account and audit branch of the hazar office (form No. 161 and form No. 162) respectively and forwarded to the local board concerned before the last day of the month following that to which they relate. Particulars (name of treasury, or sub-treasury, number of challan and amount) should be furnished in the margin of each amount for credit against the head Deposits. Details of the debits will be given either in the account itself or in the extract from the posting register. The local board should thus be able to check with the accounts the corresponding entries in the register of deposits and of bills passed for payment maintained in their offices and to detect and to bring to notice at once any payments either in excess of the amounts passed by them or on false bills presented or the like irregularities affecting their funds.

Alterations.

340. Alterations in the treasury account should be proposed by means of a memorandum (form No. 163) explaining the necessity for the alteration and showing the addition or deduction proposed to be made under the head affected. Every alteration memorandum should contain a certificate under the signature of the president that he has personally satisfied himself that the alteration proposed is necessary and should be filed with the account in which the alterations were given effect to.

March Final Accounts.

341. With a view to showing the entire year's transactions including all adjustments, an account called March Final Account should be prepared after the close of the year and be submitted to the president, district board, and to the Accountant-General not later than the 15th July. The account should show only the progressive figures. It should exhibit all transactions of the year which, for one reason or another, do not find a place in the preliminary account of March.

No. 1115.—Under section 143 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council publishes the following draft of alterations relating to the Hospet Taluk Board which it is proposed to make in the schedule to the rules framed under sub-section (1) of section 144 of the Act for the conduct of elections of members of taluk boards and published under notification No. 1371 on pages 502 to 521 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th November 1915, as amended by notification No. 1256 published on page 597 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th November 1918. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th January 1920.

Bellary District.

Hospet Taluk Board.

Number of electoral circle with specification of areas included in the electoral circle.	Number of members to be elected by each circle.	Number of electoral circle with specification of areas included in the electoral circle.	Number of members to be elected by each circle.
1. Hampi firka	1	7. Hadagalli firka	1
2. Nagenahalli firka	1	8. Harlapalgalli firka . ..	1
3. Hospet firka	3	9. Harpanahalli firka	1
4. Gadiganur firka	1	10. Chigateri firka	1
5. Hampasagaram firka	1	11. Anebeli firka	1
6. Gadekeri firka	1	12. Tungi firka	1

No. 1116.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, and in modification of notification No. 475 published at pages 288–290 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th May 1917, the Governor in Council declares that the boundaries of the Dindigul municipality shall be as follows:—

Revised Boundaries.

North.—A line drawn from the south-west corner of survey No. 167 in Kurumbapatti village eastwards along the southern boundary of the same survey field to its south-eastern corner, thence across the Vedasundur road in survey No. 173 to the south-west corner stone of survey No. 175, then eastwards to the boundary offset stone between Kurumbapatti and Settinayakanpatti villages, then in a north-easterly direction across the cart-track in survey No. 646 to the south-west corner stone of survey No. 649, then eastwards along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 649 and 666 to the south-eastern corner of the latter, then southwards to the south-west corner stone of survey No. 662, then along its southern and eastern boundary to its north-eastern corner, then eastwards along the southern boundary of survey No. 673 to the

north-western corner of survey No. 672, thence along its western, southern and eastern boundary to the south-west corner stone of survey No 681, thence along the northern boundary of survey No 682 to its north-eastern corner, thence along the western and northern boundary of survey No. 688 to its north-eastern corner, thence in a north-westerly course along the eastern boundary of survey No. 678 to the south-western corner of survey No. 369 in Silapadi village, thence eastwards along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 369, 371, 372 and 403 to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 403, thence across the Karur road to meet the south-west corner stone of survey No. 419, thence eastwards along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 419 and 418 to the north-eastern corner stone of survey No. 413.

East.—A line drawn from the last-mentioned point southwards along the western boundary of survey Nos. 415 and 416 to the south-western corner of the latter across the Trichinopoly road in survey No 40 in Balakrishnapuram to the north-west corner stone of survey No. 39, thence southwards along the western boundary of survey Nos 39, 38, 35, 33 and 32 to the south-west corner stone of survey No 32, thence eastwards along the southern boundary of the same survey field to its south-east corner, thence in a southerly course across the cart-track in survey No. 151 to the north-western corner of survey No 172, thence along the western boundary of survey Nos. 172 and 171 to the south-west corner stone of survey No. 171, thence eastwards along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 171, 170 and 156 as far as the north-east corner stone of survey No. 165, thence southwards along the western boundary of survey Nos. 162, 163 and 164 to the south-west corner stone of survey No. 164, thence across the rail road in survey No. 195 to the north-west corner of survey No. 826, thence along the western boundary of survey Nos 828, 825 and 830 to the south-west corner of survey No. 830, thence along the northern boundary of survey No. 437 to its north-east corner, thence southwards along the western boundary of survey No. 439 and thence westwards along the northern and western boundary of survey No. 440 and thence southwards along the western and southern boundary of survey No 447 as far as the north-west corner stone of survey No. 448, thence southwards along the western boundary of survey Nos. 448 and 449 to the south-west corner of the latter, thence across the nattam road along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 443 and 390 to the south-east corner stone of survey No. 390, thence westwards to the north-west corner stone of survey No. 480, thence in a southerly course along the western boundary of survey Nos. 480 and 482 to the south-east corner stone of survey No. 481, thence in a north-westerly course to the north-west corner stone of survey No. 823, thence in a southerly course along its western boundary to the south-east corner stone of survey No. 374.

South.—A line drawn from the last-mentioned point westwards along the northern boundary of survey No. 373 to its north-western corner stone, thence southwards along the western boundary of survey Nos. 373 and 372 to the north-east corner stone of survey No. 358, thence westwards along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 358, 359 and 360 to the north-western corner stone of survey No. 360, thence southwards to the north-east corner of survey No. 361, thence westwards along the northern boundary of survey Nos 361 and 334 to the south-western corner stone of survey No. 346, thence southwards along the western boundary of survey Nos. 339 and 345 to the north-western corner stone of survey No. 344, thence across the railway road in survey No. 238 to the south-eastern corner stone of survey No. 101, thence along its southern and western boundary to the south-eastern corner stone of survey No. 102, thence along the northern boundary of survey No. 146, then turning northwards along the eastern boundary of survey No. 151 and then turning westwards along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 151, 150, 156, 166, 167, 168 and 177 and across the Madura road in survey No. 749 of Pallapatti village to the north-east corner of survey No. 750 and then along the northern boundary of survey No. 750 as far as the south-east corner of survey No. 752, then running along the eastern boundary of survey No. 752 as far as its north-east corner and then in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 752 and 753 to the north-west corner of survey No. 753.

West.—A line drawn from the last-mentioned point northwards along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 742, 765, 766 and 767 to the north-east corner stone of survey No. 767, thence eastwards along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 772 and 773, thence across the Batlagundu road in survey No. 774 to khandam stone in the south-east corner of survey No. 451, thence along the eastern boundary of survey No. 451 to its north-east corner, thence eastwards along the southern boundary of survey No 450 to its south-eastern corner, thence northwards along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 450, 453, 415, 444 and 443 to the khandam stone in the north-east corner of survey No. 443, thence westwards along the Wallace road on the northern boundary of survey No. 443 to the south-eastern corner stone of survey No. 442, thence northwards along the eastern boundary of survey No. 441 to the khandam offset stone in its north-east corner, thence in a north-westerly course along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 441 and 440 to the khandam stone in the south-east corner of survey No. 434, thence northwards along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 434, 96 and 95 to meet the khandam offset stone in the north-east corner of survey No 95, thence eastwards to the south-east corner stone of survey No. 91, thence in a north-easterly course along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 91, 90, and 89 to the khandam offset stone in the south-east corner of survey No. 88, thence northwards along the eastern boundary of survey Nos 88 and 16 to the village boundary station between Pallapatti and Settinayakanpatti in the north-east corner of survey No. 60 in Pallapatti, thence across the Palni road along the boundary line between survey No. 18 in Pallapatti and survey No. 763 in Settinayakanpatti, thence northwards along the eastern boundary of survey No. 1 in Pallapatti village to the village boundary station in the

north-eastern corner of that survey field, then westwards along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Pallapatti to the boundary offset stone in the south-east corner of survey No. 777 in Settinayakanpatti, then northwards along the eastern boundary of survey No. 777 to its north-eastern corner stone; then westwards to the village boundary station between Settinayakanpatti and Kurumbapatti in the south-east corner of survey No. 95 in Kurumbapatti, then northwards to the boundary offset stone in the north-east corner of survey No. 95, then westwards to the boundary offset stone in the eastern boundary of survey No. 96, then across the odai to the south-east corner of survey No. 98, then northwards along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 98, 99 and 100 to the bonsea offset stone, then eastwards to the boundary offset stone in south-east corner of survey No. 101, then northwards along the eastern boundary of survey No. 101, touching the village boundary station khandam and offset stone on the line, then eastwards to the khandam offset stone in the south-east corner of survey No. 102, then northwards along the eastern boundary of survey No. 102 to the north-west corner stone of survey No. 161, then eastwards along the northern boundary of survey No. 161 to its north-east corner, then northwards across survey No. 160 to the starting point.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 1117.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 4 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a burial and burning ground in Palla; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar, Ellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Ellore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kistna district, Ellore taluk, Palla village.

	acs
Government, dry, S. No. 372 A, belonging to Palla Subbamma, bounded on the north by Ellore canal, S. No. 371, east by S. No. 372 B, south by No. 382 A, west by No. 382-1 B	1 50
Government, dry, S. No. 382-1 B, belonging to Kandukapati Ayyavamma, bounded on the north by Ellore canal, S. No. 371; east by No. 372 A, south by No. 382 A & B; west by No. 382-1 A	2 50
Total ..	4·00

No. 1118.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·28 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for cutting catch drains to the Chinahola road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coonoor, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coonoor, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

The Nilgiri district, Ootacamund taluk, Mulkundah village.

	acs.
Dry, S. No. 43 C, belonging to (1) Kalla Mathan and (2) Sanjan (minor) represented by No. (1), bounded on the north by No. 56 C, east by No. 61, south and west by No. 43 B	0 21
Dry, S. No. 44 A, belonging to Nanthi, son of Savanan, Savanan, Thathan, minor Kadan (guardian Michael) Jugi, Kada and Kada bounded on the north by No. 3 D; east and south by No. 44 B, west by S. No. 44 A	0 12
Dry, S. No. 30 A, belonging to Sirangi, Belli guardian of Jovani, Gaja Kada, Palla, Chavana, Pitha and Kalan, bounded on the north by No. 30 A, east and south by No. 30 B, west by No. 8 D ..	0·04
Total ..	0·37

No. 1119.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·18 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for forming a cart-track; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Saidapet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Saidapet, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chinglepat district, Saidapet taluk, No. 138, Sholinganallur village.

	acs.
Wet, S. No. 330-2 A, belonging to patadar Ponnuswami Nayakar and Erayur Narayanaswami Nayakar, bounded on the north by S. No. 328; east by S. No. 330-3; south by S. No. 330-2 B; west by S. No. 329-1 A	0·03
Dry, S. No. 329-1 C, belonging to K. Parthasarathi Nayakar, bounded on the north by S. No. 328; east by S. No. 330-2 A; south by S. No. 329-1 B, west by S. No. 327	0 05
Wet, S. No. 337-5 A, belonging to Thalukanam, bounded on the north by S. No. 326; east by S. No. 330; south by S. No. 337-5 B, west by S. No. 337-1 A	0·03
Wet, S. No. 337-4 A, belonging to Thattara Kuppamma, bounded on the north by S. No. 326; east by S. No. 337-5 A; south by S. No. 337-4 B; west by S. No. 326-1	0·02
Dry, S. No. 325-1, belonging to Thattara Kuppamma, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 323 and 324, east by S. No. 337-4 B, south by S. No. 326-2; west by S. No. 324	0·02
Total ..	0·15

No. 1120.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2·84 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a Women and Children's hospital at Kanadukathan; and, under sections 8 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Devakottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Devakottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Ramnad district, Tiruppattur taluk, Kanadukathan village.

	Acs.
Block No. I, zamindari waste, belonging to lessee of Kanadukathan through agent K. Srinivasa Ayyar, bounded on the north by Periyakarappan Chetti road and waste land; east by waste land; south by local fund road No 18; west by waste land	2·05
Block No. II, zamindari waste, belonging to lessee of Kanadukathan through agent K. Srinivasa Ayyar, bounded on the north by local fund road; east, south and west by waste land	0·49
Total ..	2·54

No. 1121.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·33 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the play ground attached to the Board High School, Bapatla; and, under sections 8 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ongole, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ongole, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Guntur district, Bapatla taluk, Bapatla village.

	Acs.
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 961, belonging to patladars Sitam Peda Achanna, Sitam Chinna Achanna, Sitam Chelamayya, Sitam Viraya, Sitam Lakshmudu, Sitam Venkatanarsu, Sitam Achanna and Medadugu Peraya; sapram, Sitam Peda Viraya, managing member of the joint family, Sitam Garavayya, Sitam Chelamayya, Sitam Viraya, Sitam Lakshmudu, Sitam Venkatanarsu and Medadugu Peraya, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 963, 963 A, 959 B and 960, east by No. 950 E; south by Nos. 957 A and 950, west by Nos 963 and 962	0·33

No. 1122.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 4 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a lane in No. 68, Sirnvallur; and, under sections 8 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Saidapet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Saidapet, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chingleput district, Saidapet taluk, No. 68, Siruvallur village.

	Cents.
Dry, S. No. 17 E-1 B, belonging to Erin Oramani, bounded on the north by S. No. 16 (Madras Paper Mills road); east by S. No. 17 E-1 C, patta land; south by S. No. 22-2, patta land; west by S. No. 17 E-1 A, patta land	4

F. B. EVANS,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Medical.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 1, 1919.

No. 126.—IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE "ALLAN EVAN GRANT PRIZE ENDOWMENT."

It is hereby notified that the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the security now standing in the hands of the Principal, Medical College, Madras, and being more particularly set forth in the first schedule hereto and monies which may hereafter from time to time be remitted shall as from the fourth day of November 1919, vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may, from time to time, be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon the trusts for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in the scheme of which particulars are contained in the said second schedule hereunder written. And it is hereby further notified that the said scheme of which particulars are contained in the said second schedule shall come into operation on the vesting of such security in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras, upon the fourth day of November 1919.

SCHEDULE I.

Allan Ewan Grant Prize Endowment Fund.

	Rs.
War Loan Bonds of 1945–1955 at 5 per cent	1,000

SCHEDULE II.

Scheme under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the "Allan Ewan Grant Prize Endowment Fund."

(1) The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall stand possessed of the security to the credit of the said "Allan Ewan Grant Prize Endowment Fund" upon Trust to permit the same to be administered by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras for the time being of the Presidency of Madras and the Principal for the time being of the Medical College, Madras.

(2) From the annual interest accruing on the Allan Ewan Grant Prize Endowment Fund shall be provided a prize called "the Allan Ewan Grant Prize" which shall take the form of books or instruments.

(3) All unused interest shall be added to the corpus of the fund.

(4) This prize shall be awarded annually to the student who stands second at a written competitive examination in Medicine to be held during the last week of the Autumn Session. The examination will be the same as that already instituted for the Prize Memorial Prize.

Fort St. George, December 3, 1919.

No. 127.—IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE "SAVALAI SETHURAM GOLD MEDAL ENDOWMENT."

It is hereby notified that the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 6 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the security now standing in the hands of the Principal, Medical College, Madras, and being more particularly set forth in the first schedule hereto and monies which may hereafter from time to time be remitted shall, as from the seventh day of November 1919, vest and be thereforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon the trusts for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in the scheme of which particulars are contained in the said second schedule hereunder written. And it is hereby further notified that the said scheme of which particulars are contained in the said second schedule shall come into operation on the vesting of such security in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras upon the seventh day of November 1919.

SCHEDULE I.

Savalai Sethuram Gold Medal Endowment Fund.

	Rs.
War Loan bond of 1921 at 5½ per cent	1,000

SCHEDULE II.

Scheme under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the Savalai Sethuram Gold Medal Endowment Fund.

(1) The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall stand possessed of the security to the credit of the said Savalai Sethuram Gold Medal Endowment Fund upon trust to permit the same to be administered by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras for the time being of the Presidency of Madras and the Principal for the time being of the Medical College, Madras.

(2) A Gold Medal not exceeding in value the amount of interest accruing from the fund shall be awarded annually to the regular student of the final year at the Madras Medical College who shows the greatest proficiency in Diseases of Children.

(3) The award shall be made on the recommendation of the Medical College Council to the student who is considered most deserving by the Professors of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

(4) All unused interest shall be added to the corpus of the fund.

F. B. EVANS,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Plague.)

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919

No. 51-P.—In modification of Notification No. 50-P., published on pages 628-629 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th December 1916, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas are published :—

A.—In the Madras Presidency.

District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.
Bellary—		Coimbatore—*cont.*	Tudiyalur.	Kanara, South—	
Hadagalli.	Adavimallankeri.		Vellakinar.	Mangalore.	Mangalore.
	Bannikallu.	Dharapuram.	Dharapuram Municipality.	Madura—Dindigul.	Anuppatti.
	Gaddekere.		Kangayam.		Dindigul Municipality.
	Hampasagaram.		Kalattupalaiyam.		Kombai.
	Holagondi.		Nanjiyampalaiyam.		Kumbar.
	Mailar.	Erode.	Erode Municipality.		Mallapuram.
Harpanahalli.	Alabura.		Kodumudi.		Siruguda.
	Gajapuram.	Kollegal.	Gangadharankatte.		Ayakkudi.
	Hiremegalagiri.		Hondarbalu.		Erramanayakkanpatti.
	Maidara.		Kannur.	Palni.	Kodaikanalam.
	Raginasalavada.		Linganapuram.		Manur.
	Singrihalli.		Lokkanahalli.		Palni Municipality.
Kudligi.	Ambali.		Sattegalam.	Malabar—	
	Johdakudligi.	Palladam.	Elavandi.	Kottayam.	Tellicherry Municipality.
	Kotturu.		Kottanur.	Palghat ..	Palghat Municipality.
	Kudatanasaggi.		Nanmanpuram.	The Nilgiri—Coonoor.	Coonoor Municipality.
	Tulahalli.		Palladam.		Kotagiri.
Sirugupa.	Basavholli.		Vadambacheri.		Wellington Cantonment.
	Hosahalli.		Vadugapalayam.	Ootacamund.	Hullatti.
	Mararu.	Pollachi.	Sloganallur.	Salem—Hosur.	Bagepalli.
Coimbatore—Avanashi	Chikkadasampalayam.		Gudimangalam.		Elachodi.
Coimbatore.	Korndampalaiyam.	Udumalpet.	Palavadi.		Mornapalli
	Naravdur, hamlet of Ramanathapuram village in the Coimbatore Municipality.		Udumalpet Municipality		Sattanur.
		Gantur—Repalle.	Addepalle.		

B.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

(Infected localities—Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.)

I. Mysore.

The whole State.

II. Bombay.

1. *Northern Division*—
   (a) District—Thana.
   (b) Town and port—Bombay.
2. *Central Division*—
   Districts—Poona, Satara, Sholapur and East and West Khandesh.
3. *Southern Division*—
   (a) Districts—Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kolaba.
   (b) Town—Hubli.
4. *Sind*—
   Town and port—Karachi.
5. *Political Charge*—
   States and Agencies—Kathiawar Agency, Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta Country, Mangrol Port and Mundra Port.

III. Bihar and Orissa.

Districts—Darbhanga, Gaya, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur and Patna, Santal Parganas, Saran and Shahabad.

IV. The Punjab.

Districts—Attock, Gujranwala, Lyallpur, Multan, Rawalpindi and Rohtak.

V. Burma.

(a) Districts—Henzada, Meiktila, Prome, Sagaing, Shwebo, Tharrawaddy and Yamethin.
(b) Towns and ports—Bassein, Mandalay and Rangoon.
(c) States—Northern and Southern Shan States.

VI. The United Provinces.

Districts—Allahabad, Azamgarh, Ballia, Basti, Benares, Ghazipur and Gorakhpur.

VII. The Central Provinces.

(a) Districts—Balaghat, Bhandara, Chhindwara, Hoshangabad, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Nagpur and Wardha.
(b) Towns—Jubbulpore and Nagpur.

VIII. The Hyderabad State.

The whole State.

IX. Central India.

(a) Towns—Sehore Cantonment and Sehore town.
(b) States—Bhopal and Gwalior.

X. Bengal.

District—Faridpur.

F. B. EVANS,
Acting Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Kolur Giri Gowd Garu and M.R.Ry. S. K. Bhimasena Rao Garu of Sunguppa have been duly elected as members of the Taluk Board, Bellary, in the district of Bellary.

Bellary Collector's Office,
10th December 1919.

It is hereby notified that M.R.Ry. Heradu Karibasappa Garu has been duly elected as councillor of Bellary municipality in the Bellary district.

Bellary Collector's Office,
11th December 1919.

A. F. G. MOSCARDI,
Collector.

Under section 10 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 M.R.Ry. Periyandi Annamalai Shanmuga Mudaliyar Avargal has been duly elected as a Councillor of the municipality of Conjeeveram in the district of Chingleput

Chingleput District Collector's Office,
Saidapet, 8th December 1919.

R. B. WOOD,
Collector.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, Gathalrov M.R.Ry. Kattiya Gavundar Subbarayan Gavundar of Dharapuram taluk is declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Erode Taluk Board.

Coimbatore Collector's Office,
6th December 1919.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. K. Somba Gavundar Ponnusawmi Gavundar, Bhavani taluk, is declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Gobichettipalayam Taluk Board.

Coimbatore Collector's Office,
8th December 1919.

Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Thanappa Chettiyar Pachamutha Chettiyar Avargal, Erode, is declared to have been duly elected as a councillor of the Erode municipality in the district of Coimbatore.

Coimbatore Collector's Office,
11th December 1919.

P. MACQUEEN,
Collector.

Under section 10 of the District Municipalities Act, M.R.Ry. S. Jagannadham Pantulu Garu is duly elected as councillor for the fourth ward of the Berhampur Municipality of the Ganjam district.

Under section 10 of the District Municipalities Act, M.R.Ry. Endupuri Narasimham Chetti Garu is duly elected as councillor for the sixth ward of the Berhampur Municipality of the Ganjam district.

Ganjam Collector's Office,
7th December 1919.

C. B. COTTERELL,
Collector.

Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Srikakolapu Venkataratnam Garu, has been duly elected municipal councilor for the Rajahmundry municipality.

Godavari Collector's Office,
Cocanada, 8th December 1919.

G. T. H. BRACKEN,
Acting Collector.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Nadimpalli Jagannadha Rau Pantulu Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Narasaraopet Taluk Board in the district of Guntur for Chilakaluripet circle.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Dewan Sahib Rao Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Ongole Taluk Board, Guntur district, for Ongole circle.

Guntur Collector's Office,
8th December 1919.

MUHAMMAD BAZLUL-LAH SAHIB,
Collector.

Under section 10 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Kollipara Venkata Ramanayya Nayudu Garu, B.A., B.L., of Masulipatam has been declared duly elected as a councillor of the Masulipatam Municipality.

Kistna Collector's Office,
Camp Chilakalapudi, 5th December 1919.

Under section 10 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the undermentioned gentlemen have been declared duly elected councillors of the Masulipatam municipality :—

(1) M.R.Ry. Manepalli Subrahmanyam Garu,
(2) M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib Tota Perayya Nayudu Garu.

P. L. MOORE,
Collector.

Kistna Collector's Office,
8th December 1919.

Under section 10 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Garakapaty Venganna Chetti Garu has been duly elected as a councillor of the Kurnool municipality in the district of Kurnool.

J. C. MOLONY,
Collector.

Kurnool Collector's Office,
12th December 1919.

Under rule 36 of the rules for the election of members of taluk board M.R.Ry. Vannambaipatti Veeraraghava Ayyar Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal is declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Melur Taluk Board for the Tiruvadur Circle in the district of Madura.

Madura Collector's Office,
8th December 1919.

Under section 10 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Esther Banga Acharyar Avargal has been duly elected as a councillor of the Madura municipality in the district of Madura.

H. T. REILLY,
Collector.

Madura Collector's Office,
10th December 1919.

M.R.Ry. Narani Rama Pattar Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal has been duly elected as a councillor of the Palghat municipality.

E. F. THOMAS,
Acting Collector.

Malabar Collector's Office,
10th December 1919

Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the following gentlemen have been duly elected as councillors of the Cuddalore municipality (for 3rd ward) in the district of South Arcot :—

(1) M.R.Ry. Vellaya Kandappa Manicka Manicka Mudaliyar Avargal.
(2) M.R.Ry. Muthoosami Nataraja Mudaliyar Avargal.

Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), M.R.Ry. Tiruppappuliyur Alwar Nayudu Garu has been duly elected as a councillor of the Cuddalore municipality (for 4th ward) in the district of South Arcot.

J. K. LANCASHIRE,
Acting Collector.

South Arcot Collector's Office,
10th December 1919.

Under section 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Tiruvisalur Krishna Ayyar Sivarama Ayyar Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Kumbakonam Taluk Board (Kumbakonam Circle) in the district of Tanjore.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
1st December 1919.

Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Bajji Krishna Chettiyar Manmaruswami Chettiyar Avargal has been duly elected as a councillor of the Tanjore municipality.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
4th December 1919.

Under section 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Kailasa Ayyar Gopalakrishna Ayyar, Mulangadi, has been duly elected as a member of the Mannargudi Taluk Board (Sathanur Circle) in the district of Tanjore.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
6th December 1919.

Under section 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1884, M.R.Ry. Sami Odayar Bhoopala Odayar Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Kumbakonam Taluk Board (Kumbakonam Circle) in the district of Tanjore.

J. S. HUGGINS,
Collector.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
7th December 1919.

Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Srinivasa Ayyangar Gopala Ayyangar Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Palamcottah Municipal Council in the district of Tinnevelly.

A. R. COX,
Acting Collector.

Tinnevelly Collector's Office,
9th December 1919.

Under rule 36 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk boards, M.R.Ry. P. C. Venkanna Pantulu Garu of Peddaboddepalle has been declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Narasapatam Taluk Board for the Narasapatam Circle.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office,
8th November 1919.

S. W. G. I. MacIVER,
Collector.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council, under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the President, District Board, Coimbatore, hereby reappoints Khan Sahib Saiyid Diwan Abdor Razack Sahib Bahadur to be a member of the Pollachi Taluk Board.

Coimbatore District Board's Office,
9th December 1919.

P. MACQUEEN,
President.

The President of the Godavari District Board in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council, under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Kasanu Venkatramayya Garu of Rajahmundry to be a member of the Rajahmundry Taluk Board.

Godavari District Board's Office,
Cocanada 12th December 1919.

D. SESHAGIRI RAO,
President.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by G.O. No. 373 L., dated the 30th March 1909, the President of the Tanjore District Board appoints V. Ry. Raghunatha Surrai Rao Sahib Gopalaswami Surrai Rao Sahib, North Main Street, Tanjore, to be a member of the Tanjore Taluk Board.

Tanjore District Board's Office,
10th December 1919.

J. R. HUGGINS,
President.

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Part I-B.—Educational.

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HOME DEPARTMENT.
(Education.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, December 16, 1919.

No. 290.—Under articles 283, 280 and 308 (5) of the Civil Service Regulations and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated 7th March 1919, Mr. E. W. Greso, acting Inspector of Schools, Twelfth Circle, combined privilege leave and furlough without medical certificate for one year from or after the 1st January 1920.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for twenty-five days from 8th November 1919 to M.R.Ry. M. Mottuswami Ayyar, Second Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training school, Triplicane, and sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chevyar range and to appoint M.R.Ry. C. G. Swaminatha Sastri, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Wandiwash, acting at Vellore, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chevyar range, in the probationary class during the absence of the former on leave or until further orders.

Madras, 8th December 1919.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Director is pleased to make the following appointments :—

(1) M.R Ry. N. Rama Das, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Darsi range (temporary), to act as First Assistant, Government Training School, Nellore, in the probationary class, cadre of Sub-Assistant Inspectors, during the employment of M.R.Ry. G. Somasea on other duty or until further orders.

(2) M R Ry A. Satyanarayana Rao, First Assistant, Government Training School, Ellore (temporary), to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ponnur range, in the probationary class. To join expeditiously on relief.

(3) M.R Ry. A. Padmanabha Reddi, sub *pro tem.* Assistant, Model School, Teachers' College, Saidapet, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Atmakur range, in the probationary class, cadre of Sub-Assistant Inspectors. To join forthwith.

(4) M.R.Ry. S. Nagaratnam Ayyar, Assistant, Model School, Government Training College, Rajahmundry, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kandukur range, in the probationary class. To join forthwith.

(5) M.R.Ry. R. Venkatasubbarayudu, Supervisor of Schools, Repalli, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Podili range, in the probationary class.

(6) M.R.Ry. T. Sarnam, Supervisor of Schools, Bapatla, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kunigiri range, in the probationary class. To join on relief.

(7) M.R.Ry. Ch. Narasimha Rao, Supervisor of Schools, Avanigadda, and acting Assistant, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Rajahmundry, to act as Headmaster, Government Training School, Rayachoti, in the probationary class, cadre of Sub-Assistant Inspectors. To join expeditiously on relief.

11th December 1919.

M.R.Ry. K. Gopala Rao, additional assistant, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Bellary, and acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kasaragod range, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dhone range (temporary), in the probationary class cadre of Sub-Assistant Inspectors—to join on relief by M.R.Ry. N. Krishna Rao.

The appointment of M.R.Ry. T. Srinivasa Acharya as acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dhone range, which was notified in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th July 1919, is hereby cancelled.

12th December 1919.

POSTINGS.

The following postings are ordered by the Director of Public Instruction:—

(1) Mr. S. A. Steele, Principal, Mangalore College, and acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevelly district, to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Salem district. To join immediately after handing over charge to the local Sub-Assistant Inspector.

(2) Mr. A. W. deRozario, Headmaster, Government Training School, Villupuram, and acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Salem, to act as Assistant Inspector, Madura. To join immediately after handing over charge to the local Sub-Assistant Inspector.

Madras, 9th December 1919.

TEXT-BOOKS AND COURSES OF STUDY FOR EUROPEAN SCHOOLS AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, 1920.

High School and Scholarship Examination.

English.

(1) Shakespeare—The Tempest.
(2) Any two of the following—
Scott—The Fortunes of Nigel.
Kipling—Kim.
Jane Austen—Northanger Abbey.
Cambridge Readings in Literature, Book 2 (Cambridge University Press).
(3) Goldsmith—Selected Essays (Pitt Press)

or

Macaulay—History of England—Chapter III.

NOTE.—On (2) and (3) question of a general and not of a detailed nature will be set.

Latin.

Virgil—Aeneid VI

and

Livy—V, 1-40.

French.

Senior French Reader by R. F. James (University Tutorial Press, London).

Tamil.

Children of Distant Lands—Japan and China—by C. R. Narasimaya Mudaliyar (C. Coomaraswami Naydu & Sons).

Telugu.

The King's Tale (Longman's Indian Stories for School Reading).

Malayalam.

Seventh Standard Reader by Marsden (omitting the poetry) (Macmillan & Co.).

Urdu.

Seventh Urdu Reader, pages 1 to 111, Lahore Series (Gulab Singh & Sons, Lahore).

Special periods in English and Indian History.

English History—1714 to 1867

or

History of the British Empire—A.D. 1492 to 1784

or

Outlines of Modern European History, A.D. 1815 to A.D. 1878, with questions on the most important events in the periods 1789 to 1814 and 1878 to 1910.

Indian History—A.D. 1748 to the Durbar of 1911.

Middle School and Scholarship Examination.

English.

(1) Scott—Lay of the Last Minstrel.
(2) Any two of the following, on which questions of a general and not of a detailed nature will be set—
Dickens—Christmas Carol.
Hawthorne—Tanglewood Tales.
Getty—Parables from Nature.
Bacon—Greenmantle.

Latin.

Caesar—De bello Gallico, VI, 1 to 44.

French.

Souvestre—Comerre and other stories (Oxford University Press).

Tamil.

Folk Tales—Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 11, 14 and 16 by C. Somasundaram Pillai (Macmillan & Co.).

Telugu.

Little Lady of the Sun (Longmen's Indian Stories for School Reading).

Malayalam.

Fourth Standard Reader by Moreden (omitting the poetry) (Macmillan & Co.).

Urdu.

Fourth Urdu Reader, pages 1 to 86, 134 to 178 and 183 to 193, Lahore Series (Gulab Singh and Sons, Lahore).

PRIMARY SCHOLARSHIPS EXAMINATION.

Tamil.

Infant Primer No. 2 by S. G. Daniel (Christian Literature Society) same as 1919.

Madras, 8th December 1919.

JURISDICTION OF INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

With effect from 15th December 1919 the jurisdiction of the Inspectors of Schools will be redistributed as follows:—

Circle.	District or districts comprised.	Headquarters.
I	Ganjam and Vizagapatam	Waltair.
II	Godavari	Rajahmundry.
III	Kistna	Bezwada.
IV	Ceded Districts	Bellary.
V	Guntur and Nellore	Guntur.
VI	Madras and Chingleput	Madras.
VII	North Arcot, Chittoor and South Arcot	Vellore.
VIII	Tanjore	Tanjore.
IX	Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and Salem	Salem.
X	Madura and Ramnad	Madura.
XI	Tinnevelly (excluding Anjengo in British Cochin ..	Palamcottah.
XII	Malabar and Nilgiris	Calicut.
XIII	South Kanara, Bangalore and Coorg	Bangalore.

B. LITTLEHAILES,
Director of Public Instruction.

15th December 1919.

LEAVE.

The Inspector of Schools, Fifth Circle, is pleased to grant privilege leave for fifteen days from the date of relief to M.R.Ry. S. E. Raghunathacharya, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kallakurchi range, and to place the Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Kallakurchi sub-range, in charge of the current work of the office of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools.

M. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Fifth Circle.

Vellore, 8th December 1919.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 1920.

NOTICE REGARDING CANDIDATES TO APPEAR.

It is hereby notified that the following candidates for the Technical Examinations to be held in April next *are not required* to obtain the previous permission of the Commissioner to apply for admission to the examinations:—

I. For the Elementary Grade—

(1) Candidates who have studied up to the Seventh Standard of an elementary school and qualified for an Elementary School-leaving Certificate.

(2) Candidates who have passed the late Middle School Examination or the compulsory portion of the late Lower Secondary Examination.

(3) Candidates who have not qualified or passed as above but are reading in the Fourth or any higher form in a *recognized* high school, or who have completed, as pupils or otherwise, the course of instruction prescribed for the Third or any higher form; *provided* that, in the former case, they submit along with their applications for admission to the examination a certificate * to the effect that they are pupils of the Fourth or Fifth or Sixth Form from the headmaster of the school to which they belong, and in the latter case, a certificate * from the head of a *recognized* college or high school or from an Inspecting officer of the Educational Department not below the rank of Sub-Assistant Inspector to the effect that their qualifications are up to or above the Third Form Standard. In the case of candidates, however, who having completed the Third Form course as pupils of a recognized Secondary School with the third as the highest form were found fit, after a careful examination, for promotion to the Fourth Form, a certificate* to that effect from the headmaster of the school concerned will be accepted.

II. For the Intermediate Grade—

(1) Candidates who hold completed Secondary School-leaving Certificate.

(2) Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination or the compulsory portion of the late Upper Secondary Examination.

(3) Candidates who have not qualified or passed as above but have passed the Elementary Examination in the particular subject for which they wish to appear.

III. For the Advanced Grade—

(1) Candidates who hold completed Secondary School leaving Certificate.

(2) Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination or the compulsory portion of the late Upper Secondary Examination.

[*N.B.*—Candidates for the Advanced Examination in any subject who have not qualified or passed the tests specified above should apply for the necessary previous permission even though they may have passed the Intermediate Examination in that subject.]

IV. For any grade—Elementary, Intermediate or Advanced—

(1) Employees under Government, Local Boards, Municipal Councils, Mercantile Firms, etc., who do not possess the required General Education qualifications but are required to pass in any of the subjects included in the notification, *provided* they submit along with their applications for admission to the examination a certificate* from the head of the office in which they are employed to the effect that they are required to pass in that subject, the grade being specified in the certificate.

(2) Candidates who do not possess the required General Education qualifications but who appeared and failed in a particular subject for a particular grade, or were once permitted to come up for a particular subject and for a particular grade *provided* that they are appearing in the same subject and for the same grade, and that in the former case, they quote in their *applications for admission to the examination* the year in which they failed and examination centre at which they appeared, and in the latter case, the number and date of the order of the Commissioner granting them permission.

(3) Pupils of a *recognised* Technical school or class, *provided*—

(*a*) they are certified by the head of the institution to which they belong to have completed the prescribed course in the subject and for the grade, and

(*b*) the school or class is recognized by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, for that subject and grade.

2. All *other* candidates who do not come under any of the above heads should obtain the previous permission of the Commissioner and should accordingly submit their applications for permission on or before the 15th January next in the annexed form, submitting along with such application a certificate* from the head of a recognized college or high school, or an Inspecting officer of the Educational Department not below the rank of Sub-Assistant Inspectors as regards their general education attainments and another certificate* from a competent person to the effect that their knowledge of the particular technical subject taken up is up to the standard of the grade for which they wish to appear. The applications should be made out clearly in English. No printed copies of the form are available.

* The certificates should be submitted in *original* and will under no circumstances be returned.

Form of application for permission to appear for the Government Technical Examinations.

1. Name of applicant.
2. Occupation or profession of applicant, or appointment held by him.
3. Age.
4. General Education Test passed, if any, with date and page of the Gazette.
5. Technical subjects (with grades) already passed in, if any, with date and page of the Gazette.
6. Highest form of which applicant was pupil, and name of school. (1) (2) — *Subject.* — Form. School. *Grade.*
7. Technical subjects (with grade) for which permission is sought. (1) (2) (3)
8. Address *in full*.

Station _____ Date _____ Signature of applicant.

(1) (*Form of certificate to be signed by the head of a recognised college or high school or an Inspecting officer of the Educational Department not below the rank of Sub-Assistant Inspector.*)

I hereby certify that the general education attainments of the applicant are up to the standard of the _____ Form.

Station _____ Date _____ Signature _____ Designation (in full) _____

(2) (*Form of certificate to be signed by a competent person, that is, by one who is professionally qualified or has made a special study of technical subjects and is accordingly by his knowledge and attainments competent.*)

I hereby certify that the knowledge possessed by the applicant of the technical subject specified in column 7 supra is up to the standard of the grade for which permission is sought.

Station _____ Date _____ Signature _____

(1) Designation (in full) _____

(2) General and special qualifications, examinations passed, etc. _____

(*Note.*—Technical subjects (with grades) passed in with date and page of the Gazette should be entered.)

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS.

TYPE-WRITING.

With reference to the notes to the syllabuses in the Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced Examinations in Type-writing, it is hereby notified that the Monarch Type-writer may be used by candidates at the Government Technical Examinations.

Office of the Comnr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 16th December 1913.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION AT THE END OF THE ADVANCED COURSE OF STUDIES IN SANSKRIT SCHOOLS—APRIL 1920.

It is hereby notified that the next Public Examination mentioned above will be held in April next.

2. A time-table will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in due course.

3. The following are the centres at which the examination will be held :—

Madras.	Rajahmundry.	Pattambi.
Parlakimedi.	Kumbakonam.	Mangalore.
Vizianagram.	Tiruvadi.	Udipi.
Teneli.	Kallidaikurchi.	

4. The place of examination selected must be the place where the candidate ordinarily resides or should it not be a centre, the place nearest to it where the examination is held.

5. All the pupils coming up from the same institution must select the same centre, and the applications of all of them should be forwarded together (along with a covering letter stating the number of applications) by the head of that institution.

6. The examinations shall comprise in all six papers as mentioned in the scheme of the examination.

7. The text-books prescribed will be found published in this office notice published in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in its issues of the 7th, 14th and 21st October 1919.

8. Applications for admission to the examination made out in English on the form prescribed must be submitted *so that they reach the Commissioner's office on or before the 30th January next, after which date no applications will be received.*

Each application should be accompanied by a certificate in the Form A, if the candidate is a pupil and in the Form B, if the candidate is a private candidate.

9. Heads of institutions and private candidates should apply for application forms to *this office* and *not* to Treasury or Sub-treasury officers.

10. Applications should be sent direct to the undersigned, post-paid, superscribed and addressed as follows :—

[*Application for admission to the Sanskrit Entrance Examination.*]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations,
Cathedral Post Office (Madras).

N.B.—Headmasters and private candidates anxious to assure themselves that the applications have been received should enclose an *addressed post-card in the applications.* The post-card should bear the sender's address only and no other writing. Such post-cards will be returned to them in due course with the 'Received' stamp of the office impressed upon them. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the postal rules regarding registered covers can possibly be given, nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received. *Insufficiently stamped covers will be rejected.*

11. The question whether a fee is to be paid by candidates is under consideration. Candidates will receive intimation in due course. The submission of the application is not to be deferred on this account.

12. For any further information that may be required heads of institutions and private candidates are referred to the scheme of the examination published in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in its issues of the 11th, 18th and 25th February 1919. No copies of the scheme can be furnished to candidates.

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 11th December 1919.

SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION—1920.

Notice.

1. The ensuing public examination in connexion with the Secondary School-Leaving Certificates will be held on Monday the 22nd March 1920 and succeeding days. A time-table will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in February next.

2. A supply of forms for the preparation of the nominal roll will be sent to headmasters together with a copy of the instructions for its preparation direct from this office in the second week of January next—vide paragraphs 2 and 6 of the proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction C. No. 4386, dated the 23rd November 1912.

3. A statement furnishing particulars as to (1) total number of pupils (2) total number of them for each subject, etc., made out on the form supplied from this office for the purpose, should be sent along with the nominal roll.

4. The nominal roll and the statement referred to in paragraph 3 supra should be forwarded by the headmaster *direct* to the undersigned, post-paid (preferably, *registered*), superscribed and addressed as follows, so that they may reach this office not later than the 30th January next, after which date no nominal roll will be received :—

[*Nominal roll of pupils for admission to the Public Examination, Secondary School Leaving Certificates—March 1920.*]

To the Secretary to the School-Leaving Certificate Board,
Cathedral Post Office (Madras).

From the Headmaster, ——————————High School.

Insufficiently stamped packets will not be received.

Headmasters desirous of assuring themselves that the nominal rolls sent by them have been received should enclose an addressed post-card in the respective packets. The post card should bear the headmaster's address only, and no other writing. Such post-cards will be returned to them in due course with the 'Received' stamp of the office impressed upon them. Headmasters who do not receive the post-cards within fourteen days of the despatch of the nominal rolls should address the undersigned.

5. A notice as regards the payment of fees will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

6. No person will be admitted to the examination as a 'private' candidate unless he has taken a supplementary course and appeared for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Public Examination at the end of such course.

7. No person who is eligible to appear for the examination as a 'private' candidate with reference to the *above paragraph* will be admitted as such if his name is on the rolls of a school; the applications of private candidates should be accompanied by a 'Transfer certificate' obtained from the institution wherein they last studied as otherwise they will run the risk of being rejected.

8. Private candidates will have to sit for examination at one of the institutions which present pupils for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Public Examination. The institution selected should be the one nearest to the place where the candidate is employed or, if he is not employed, nearest to his place of residence.

9. Private candidates should apply for application forms to *this office* and *not* to Treasury or Sub-treasury officers.

10. Private candidates should send in their applications direct to this office not later than the 20th *January next*, after which date no applications will be received. The treasury receipt for the fee paid should be attached to the application. The fee is the same as for 'pupil' candidates.

11. Private candidates should submit their Secondary School-Leaving Certificates along with their applications.

12. Private candidates desirous of assuring themselves that their applications have been received should follow the procedure laid down for headmasters in respect of nominal rolls in paragraph 4 *supra*.

13. For information as to the text-books prescribed in English and other languages and as to the special periods to be studied in the History of England and of British India, candidates are referred to the notices published by this office in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, in May and June last.

14. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the Notification and Examination Rules regarding Secondary School-Leaving Certificates, copies of which can be had on payment at the Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras. No copies can be had from this office.

15. Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the chief and assistant superintendents of the Examination or is suspected of having had recourse to malpractice of any kind is liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations.

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 11th December 1919.

SPECIAL EXAMINATION UNDER THE SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE BOARD FOR THE BENEFIT OF TEACHERS WHO HAVE FAILED IN THE MATRICULATION OR THE UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION AND ARE DESIROUS OF BEING ADMITTED FOR SECONDARY GRADE TRAINING—MARCH 1920.

It is hereby notified that the next Special Examination mentioned above will be held on Monday, the 22nd March 1920, and succeeding days.

2. The examination will be held at the same time as and the question papers will be the same as those of the public examination held under the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme. A time-table will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in February next.

3. The examination will be held at all secondary schools in the Presidency at which the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Public Examination will be held.

4. The following are the subjects of the examination:—

[Candidates who come up for the first time must take all the subjects of Group A and at least two subjects from Group C.]

Group A.

Elementary Mathematics.
English.
Vernacular Composition and Translation including a paper on Text-books.

Group C.

Language—
(a) Classical—
Sanskrit.
Arabic.
(b) Indian Vernaculars—
Urdu (Hindustani).
Kanarese.
Tamil.
Telugu.
Malayalam.
Oriya.

History of England and British India.
History of India.
Geography.
Algebra and Geometry.
Practical Mathematics
Botany.
Physics.
Chemistry.

NOTE.—Candidates who take Sanskrit or Arabic under Group C may not take Vernacular Composition and Translation under Group A.

5. (i) For information as to the text-books prescribed in English and other languages and as to the special periods to be studied in the History of England and of British India, candidates are referred to the notices published by this office in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in May and June last.

(ii) The examination in History of India and Geography will be conducted in accordance with the syllabuses prescribed for the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University and published at pages 133 and 501 *et seq.* of Volume I of the Madras University Calendar for 1918, the Modern India being the *special* period prescribed for the examination of March 1920.

NOTE.—Acquaintance with the History of India in outline is also required: the examination in other subjects will be conducted in accordance with the courses of study prescribed for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate scheme.

6. The examination is open only to *bona fide* teachers who have failed in the Matriculation or the Upper Secondary examination and are desirous of being admitted for secondary grade training.

7. The fee prescribed for admission to the examination is Rs. 12 which must be paid in every case into a Government Treasury, or, at Madras, into the Bank of Madras on or before the 20th January next, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras, attached to the application. On no account will the fees be received in the Commissioner's Office whether sent in cash or by Post office orders.

8. The fee paid will, in no case whatsoever, be refunded, nor will it be reserved for a subsequent examination. Neither will any excess fee that may have been inadvertently paid be returned.

9. Candidates should apply for application forms to *this office* and *not* to Treasury or Sub-Treasury Officers.

10. Candidates should submit their applications for admission to the examination sufficiently early to the Circle Inspector or Inspectress of Schools concerned so that they may countersign and forward the same to the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations *not later than the 20th January next.*

11. Candidates should submit not later than the 31st January a statement furnishing particulars as regards their educational and teaching career under the different heads in the prescribed form in view to the particulars being mentioned in the certificate to be issued to each candidate. The statement should be submitted through the Assistant Inspector or Inspector of Schools concerned according as the candidate is a teacher of Elementary or Secondary school. The form prescribed for this purpose will be sent to the candidates along with the application forms.

12. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the Notification and Examination rules regarding Secondary School-Leaving Certificates, copies of which may be had on payment at the Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras. No copies can be had from this office.

13. Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the chief and assistant superintendents of the examination or is suspected of having had recourse to malpractice of any kind is liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations.

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations, Madras, 12th December 1919.

D. A. HOBDAY, *Secretary, School-Leaving Certificate Board.*

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, 1921.

English.

Selections in Poetry and Prose to be published by the University in June 1920. Further Selections in Prose will be announced later

Greek.

Xenophon; Cyropaedia III.

Latin.

Caesar in Britain and Belgium by J. R. Sleeman, M.A. (Cambridge University Press).
(Acquaintance with the exercises as well as with the text is expected.)

French.

Fables Choisies, pieces 28 to 43 from La Fontaine (*Ed.* R. L. A. Poulet—Edward Arnold).
Emile Souvestre—Le Serf.

1922.

Jules Verne: Le tour du monde en quatrevingt jours (ed. L. A. Barbe, Stepmann's French Elementary Series-Macmillan)

History.

History of Great Britain and Ireland; The Norman and Plantagenet Periods.
History of India: The Pre-Mussalman Period

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1921

PART I-A

English.

Detailed study:
Shakespeare: As You Like It.
Gray: Elegy.
Tennyson: Ode on the death of the Duke of Wellington, Morte d' Arthur,
M. Arnold: The Forsaken Merman, Rugby Chapel
Addison: Coverley Papers (ed. O. M. Myers, Clarendon Press).
Macaulay: Essays *on Clive* and *Addison.*

Non-detailed study:
Scott: Ivanhoe.
Sir W. Butler: C. G. Gordon ("Men of Action" Series).
E. Wood: Famous Voyages of the Great Discoverers (Harrap & Co.)

PART I-B.

BOOKS PRESCRIBED FOR NON-DETAILED STUDY.

Marathi.

Vāngmaya Vivechan Nibandha by V. K. Chiplunkar, B.A. } Kitab-
Marathe Ani Ingraje (The Marathas and the English) by N. C. Kelkar, B.A., LL.B. } khana,
Abhinava Kāvyamāla by L. G. Lele. } Poona.

Oriya.

Sripati Misra: Śimulāyātra. } (Utkala Sahitya Press, Cuttack).
Bhagirathi Rotha: Padmāvati Parinaya or Kāñchi-Kaveri. }

Urdu.

Maqâm-i-Khilâfat, by Abd-ul-qadir. } Al-Nasir Book Agency, Lucknow.
Al Barmaika by Abd-ur-razzaq. }

Tamil.

Brief Biographies of Great and Good Women, the first six lives, by Diwan Bahadur V. Krishnamachariyar, to be published separately in pica-type, Oxford University Press, Madras, E.
Tamil Perumakkal Varalâru by Mr. S. Anavaratavinayakam Pillai, Adi & Co., Madras.

Telugu.

Yugandhara Vijayamu by Dodla Venkataramana Reddi. (M. R. Krishna Rao & Co., Nellore).
Siddhartha Caritra or Life of Buddha by Chilakamarthi Lakshmi Narasimham, Rajahmundry.

Kanarese.

Vidyârthi Kara Bhûsana by M. Venkatariahnaya. (Sadhvi office, Mysore)
Rama Mâdhava by B. Rama Rao, M.A., LL.B. (Sharada Press, Mangalore).

Malayalam.

Krishna Kanta's Will by Sahitya Sakhi, T.C., Kalyani Amma (Mangalodayam Press, Trichur).
Stories from Tagore—First three stories, P. Rama Menon (Vanivilasambam Press, Trichur).

PART II.

GROUPS I AND II.

Physics and Chemistry.

Books recommended:

Physics:
Rateul, D.: Introduction to Practical Physics (Macmillan).
Watson, W.: Elementary Practical Physics (Longmans).
Schuster and Lees: Intermediate Course of Practical Physics (Macmillan).
Glazebrook: Hydrostatics, Light and Heat (Cambridge University Press).
Hadley: Magnetism and Electricity for Beginners (Macmillan).

Chemistry.
Smith: Experimental Inorganic Chemistry (Bell).
Shenstone: Elements of Inorganic Chemistry, (Arnold).

Reference:
Smith: Introduction to Inorganic Chemistry (Bell).

GROUP ii.

Botany.

Thoday: Botany for Senior Students (Cambridge University Press).
P. F. Fyson: Botany for India
K. Rangachari: Manual of Elementary Botany for India.

Zoology and Physiology.

G. C. Bourne: Comparative Anatomy of animals, two volumes.
Huxley (revised by Barcroft): Lessons in Elementary Physiology.

GROUP iii.

Logic.

As a further indication of the scope and standard of the Intermediate Examination, Creighton's "Introductory Logic," Parts I and II, is recommended as a suitable text-book.

Sanskrit.

Daṇḍin: Daśakumâracarita, pûrvapîṭhikâ (Nirnaya Sagara Press, Bombay).
Kâlidâsa: * Raghuvaṁśa, cantos 12, 13, 14.
Do. : Mâlavikâgnimitra.

Marathi.

Waman: Niti and Vairâgya Satakas. } New Khâtâ Khana, Poona.
Eshôpanti by Moropant. }
Nibandharatnamâlâ. }
Vanaparva by Muktesvara. }
Life of Nana Fadnavis by Vasudev Shastri Khare. }

Oriya.

Godâvarisa Misra: Purôṣôttamadêva. } Utkala Sahitya Press.
Chintamani Mahanti: Mahêndra, cantos I to IV. }
Gangadhara Mahara: Ayodhyâ dṛśya. }
Viswanatha Kar: Viridha Prabandha .. }
Krsna Simha Mahâbhâratâ: Virâtaparva (Jagadisa Press, Bandpost, Tributary Mahals, Orissa)

Greek.

Sophocles: Œdipus Coloneus.
Aeschines: In Ctesiphontem

Latin.

Virgil: Æneid Book VI.
Horace: Odes, Book I.
Cicero: De Lege Manilia.
Livy: Book XXI (Chapters 1 to 40).

* Vimarsa under Raghavayya is omitted for the Intermediate Examinations of both years 1921 and 1922.

French.

B.L.A. De Pontet: Poémes choisis—the first 60 pieces (*Edward Arnold*).
Corneille: Polyeucte.
Labiche et Jolly: Le Baron de Fourchevif (ed. Hartog, Rivingtons).
Jules Verne: Voyage au centre de la terre (ed. C. W. Bell, Blackie).

German.

Text Books will be prescribed when required.

Hebrew.

Kings, Hosea, Joel—the whole (S.P.C.K. Depot, Vepery, Madras).

Arabic.

Tarikhul-Khulafa by Al-Suyuti, to the end of the Umayyad Dynasty. } (Ghulam Rasul & Sons, Bhindy Bazaar, Bombay).
Diwan-i-Ali, from the beginning of Radif-i-Lam to the end. }

Persian.

Diwan-i-Hafiz-to the end of Radif i-Dal } All-Nazir Book Agency, Lucknow.
Anwar-i-Suhaili, first 3 chapters. }

Urdu.

Ud-i-Hindi by Ghalib, the whole. } All-Nazir Book Agency, Lucknow.
Tarana-i-shauq by Shauq Qidwai }
Kilid i-Quran, by Anis Ahmad (Aligarh Book Depot, Aligarh).

Tamil.

Poetry: Selections published by the University—
Cirupañcamūlam (pages 31-38); Maykkirti (pages 74-82); Bhāratam (pages 162-219).
Prose—
Bhatta Bāṇa Carita by R. V. Krishnamachariya, Kumbakonam. (Revised edition).
Mādhava Govinda Ranade by T. Chelvakesavaraya Mudaliyar, M.A., Perambur.

Telugu.

Poetry: Selections published by the University, 16, 24, 43 and 52.
Drama: Madana Sayakamu by Y. Jagannadham Pantulu, B.A., Parlakimedi.
Prose:
Prabhāvatīnu by Vanguri Subba Rao (Sri Rama Vilasa Granthamala Series, Pithapur).
Abhimanyuda by Bhogaraju Narayanamurti, Vizianagram.

Kanarese.

Selections published by the University:—pages 328 to 441.
Nala Caritra Nāṭaka by Arya Sastri .. .. .. } Hanuman & Co., Mysore.
Padmini by K. Lakshminarayana Bhatta (Madhuravani series) }

Malayalam.

Poetry: Selections from the University Publications:
Adhyātma Rāmāyaṇam, Kishkindhā Kāṇḍam (pages 27—43).
Irupattu nāḷu vṛittam (pages 270-6).
Bhāsa Bhāshāparinayam Nāṭakam. K. P. Karuppan Vaikuntheswaram Press, Trichur.
Padmāvati. K. Venkateshwara Sarma, H.G.V. School, Kuttathurithi, Travancore.

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1923.

PART I.

English.

(*A*) *Books set for Composition—Non detailed study*:
Thackeray: Vanity Fair.
Kinglake: Eothen.
Bradshaw: Sir Thomas Munro ("Rulers of India" Series)
P. S. Marvin: Progress and History, Chapters I to X. (Oxford University Press.)

(*B*) *Detailed study*:
(1) Shakespeare: One of the following groups:
(a) Henry IV, Part I: Hamlet.
(b) Antony and Cleopatra. Much Ado about Nothing.
(2) Select examples of 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th Century verse, one of the following groups:—
(a) Spenser: Prothalamion.
Milton: Sonnets as in the "Golden Treasury" (World's Classics).
Gray: Ode on a distant prospect of Eton College, Ode on the Spring, the Progress of Poesy, Ode on the Pleasure arising from Vicissitude, Hymn to Adversity, The Elegy.
Shelley: To a Skylark, To a Lady with a Guitar, Ode to the West Wind, Stanzas written in Dejection near Naples.
Browning: Selections in the "Golden Treasury" (World's Classics).
(b) Spenser: Faerie Queen, Book VII, Canto 7.
Milton: Paradise Regained, Book II.
Pope: Epistle to Augustus.
Keats: The Nightingale, Autumn, La Belle Dame.
Tennyson: Selections in the "Golden Treasury" (World's Classics).
(3) 16th, 17th, 18th Century Prose, one of the following groups:—
(a) Dryden: Preface to the Fables.
Swift: Battle of the Books.
Fielding: A Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon.
Burke: Letter to a Noble Lord.

(3) Swift: Gulliver's Travels, Voyages I and II.
Johnson: Life of Pope.
Gibbon: Decline and Fall, Chapters 1—3.
(4) Nineteenth Century Prose: one of the following groups:—
(a) English Critical Essays (19th Cent.). Edited by E. D. Jones:—
Shelley, Hazlitt, Newman, Carlyle, Arnold, Pater.
(b) Carlyle: Boswell's Life of Johnson.
M. Arnold: Discourses in America omitting Lecture on 'Numbers'.
Newman: Literary Selections 1—8 (Longmans).

PART II.

GROUP (ii A).

Physical Science.

Books recommended:

Physics:
Porter: Intermediate Course in Mechanics (Murray).
Wagstaff: Properties of Matter (Clive).
Edser: General Physics (Macmillan).
Poynting and Thomson: Sound (Griffin).
Catchpool: Sound (Clive).
Edser: Heat (Macmillan).
Edser: Light (Macmillan).
Hadley: Magnetism and Electricity (Macmillan).
Glazebrook: Electricity and Magnetism (Cambridge University Press).
Schuster and Lees: Practical Physics (Cambridge University Press).
Glazebrook and Shaw: Practical Physics (Longmans).

References:
Searle: Experimental Elasticity (Cambridge University Press).
Poynting and Thomson: Heat (Griffin).
Watson: Practical Physics (Longmans).

Chemistry:
Smith: Introduction to Inorganic Chemistry (Bell).
Holleman: A Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry (Wiley).
Senter: Outlines of Physical Chemistry (Methuen).
Caven: Systematic Qualitative Analysis (Blackie).
Berry: Volumetric Analysis (Cambridge University Press).

References:
Ostwald: The Principles of Inorganic Chemistry (Macmillan).
Lowry: Historical Introduction to Chemistry (Macmillan).

GROUP (ii B)

Chemistry:
Mellor: Modern Inorganic Chemistry (Longmans).
Senter: Outlines of Physical Chemistry (Methuen).
Caven: Systematic Qualitative Analysis (Blackie).
Cumming and Kay: Quantitative Chemical Analysis (Gurney and Jackson).
Thorpe: History of Chemistry, Vols. I and II.
Ostwald: The Principles of Inorganic Chemistry (Macmillan).
Perkin and Kipping: Organic Chemistry (Chambers).
Caven and Landor: Systematic Inorganic Chemistry (Blackie).

Physics:
Wagstaff: Properties of Matter (Clive). Omitting Chapters IX, X, XII and XIV.
Edser: Heat (Macmillan).
Edser: Light (Macmillan).
Glazebrook: Electricity and Magnetism (Cambridge University Press).
Schuster and Lees: Practical Physics (Cambridge University Press).
Allen and Moore: Text-book of Practical Physics (Macmillan).

GROUP (iii).

Logic, Psychology and Ethics.

Text books recommended:
(1) Creighton's 'Introductory Logic' (especially Part III) and Bosanquet's 'Essentials of Logic.'
(2) Angell's 'Psychology.'
(3) Mackenzie's 'Manual of Ethics.'
Philosophical work prescribed:
(4) Descartes: 'Meditations.'

GROUPS (iv), (v) & (vi).

Languages, other than English.

Sanskrit

GROUP (iv) 1922 and 1923.

Hyma Mâra: Prabôdhachandrôdaya.
Chhândôgya-Upanisad—Adhyâya I, VII.

GROUP (v) 1922 and 1923.

A. A. Macdonell: Vedic Reader, I to VIII.
Kalhana: Râjatarangini VIII, 474-1250.
Kâlidâsa: Râghuvamsa, cantos IV and VI.

GROUP (v) FOR 1922 AND 1923.

(c) A. A. Macdonell: Vedic Reader, I-VIII.
Aitaréya-bráhmana, VIII, ii, iii (Nirnaya Sagara Press), Bombay.
Gautama dharma-sútra, prasna I (Anandasrama Sanskrit series).
Chándógya Upanisad, Adhyáya VII.
(b) Kálidása: Vikramórvasí (Bombay Sanskrit Series):
Ernst Mitra. Prabandha-candrodaya (Nirnaya Sagara Press).
Bána: Harsacarita Uchvása III (Nirnaya Sagara Press).
Patañjali: Mahábhásya I, i 1.
Mahabhárata, Sántiparvan, adhyáyas 177—182 (Madhava Vilas Book Depôt).
Kalhana: Rajatarangini, VIII, 474—1350 (Bombay Sanskrit Series).

Related subject.

Early History of India to the beginning of the present era (i.e. Christian era).
Books recommended:—
E. J. Rapson: Ancient India (Camb. Univ. Press).
V. A. Smith: Early History of India.

Marathi

GROUP (iv).

Hindústal Seche Arracies Itihás, Part II (Marathi Riyasat) by G. S. Sardesai, B.A. (Messrs. Damodara Savalaram & Co., Bombay).

GROUP (v).

Marathyánchi Abhyudaya by M. G. Ranade, M.A., LL.B. (New Kitabkhana, Poona).

GROUP (vi).

Sudhárakánla Nivadaka Nibandha Part I, by G. G. Agarkar, M.A.
Dharmapera Lekha va Vyákhyáne, by M. G. Ranade, M.A., LL.B.
Jnáneswari, Chapter IX Edited by A. M. Kunte, B.A. LL.B.
Sivacharitrapati's Life by Sabhasada.
Bhaktimárga Pradípa by L. R. Pangárkar, B.A.
} (New Kitabkhana Poona.)

Related subject.

History of the Marathas up to 1720.
Books recommended:—
M. G. Ranade: Rise of the Maratha Power.
Grant Duff: History of the Marathas (Calcutta, 1912).

Oriya.

GROUP (iv).

Cintamani Mahanti: Vikramáditya
Mrityunjaya Ratha: Mudrárákshasa Nátaka
Cintamani Áchárya: Itihása Prasanga
Upendra Bhanja: Lávanyavati-sanjoga
} Utkala Sahitya Press, Cuttack.
& 7 (Printing Company, Cuttack).

GROUP (v).

Same as Group (iv).

GROUP (vi).

Cintamani Mahanti: Vikramáditya
Mrityunjaya Ratha: Mudrárákshasa Nátaka
Cintamani Áchárya: Itihása Prasanga
} Utkala Sahitya Press, Cuttack.
Upendra Bhanja, Lávanyavati sanjoga 5 & 7 (Printing Company, Cuttack).
Gopalachandra Praharaj: Bhagavatalangira Sandhya
Phakirmohan Senapati: Prayaschitta
} Utkala Sahitya Press, Cuttack.
Krupasindhu Mahápátra, Sánti Parva—Rájadharma (Jagadiswa Press Band post Tributary Mahals, Orissa).
Sachidánanda Deva: Alankárasára; chapters 5 to 7 (Jagannathavallabha Press, Bamra).
Mahanda Das: Kesava Kosli (Printing Company, Cuttack).

Related subject.

History of Orissa under Native and Muhammadan Rule.
Book recommended:—
W. W. Hunter: Orissa.

Greek.

GROUP (iv).

Plato: Phaedrus.

GROUP (v).

Thucydides:—The Sicilian Expedition, ed.—Frost (Macmillan).

GROUP (vi).

Books prescribed:
Homer: Iliad, Book XXII.
Æschylus: Prometheus Vinctus.
Thucydides; Book IV.
Plato: Phædrus.
Sophocles: Antigone.
Books of Reference:
Goodwin (W. W.): Syntax of the Greek Moods and Tenses.
Giles (P.): A Short Manual of Comparative Philology for classical students (1901).
Murray (G. G.): History of Greek Literature (1897).
Jebb: Growth and Influence of Classical Greek Poetry (Macmillan).

Related subject.

History of Greece, the Fifth Century, B.C.

Latin

GROUP (IV).

Cicero:—Tusculan Disputations IV and V.

GROUP (V).

Tacitus: Historiæ, I.

GROUP (VI).

Books prescribed:
Plautus: Captivi.
Virgil: Georgics, I.
Horace: Odes, Book II.
Juvenal: Satires, VII and X.
Livy: Introduction and Book I.
Cicero: Tusculanes Disputationes, Books IV and V.
Tacitus: Historiæ, Book I.

Books of References:
Giles: Short Manual of Comparative Philology for classical students (Macmillan).
Roby: Grammar of the Latin Language (the large edition).
Mackail (J. W.): Short History of Latin Literature.
Sellar (W. Y.): (1) Roman Poets of the Republic.
(2) Poets of the Augustan Age.
Tyrrell (R. Y.): Lectures on Latin Poetry.

Related subject.

The History of Rome, the Second Century, B.C.

French.

GROUP (IV)

Ferrand Nesslay: Les enfants mal élevés (Librairie académique Perrin, Paris).

GROUP (V).

Mignet: Histoire de la Révolution Française (Ed. A. L. Dupuis, Oxford Modern French Series).

GROUP (VI).

Racine: Esther.
G. H. Ely: Songs of Béranger (Blackie's Little French Classics).
Pascal, La Rochefoucauld, Vauvenargues. (Ed. Alfred T. Baker, Saipmann's Class. Fr. Texts Macmillan).
Ce Que disent les livres, par Emile Faguet (Ed. H. N. Adair, M.A., Cambridge Modern Fr. Series, Senior Group, Cambridge University Press).
Mes Oncle et mon Curé, par Jean de la Brète (Nelson Editeurs, Paris).
Labiche-Delacour: La Cagnotte (Ed. W. O. Farnworth, Harrap).

Related subject.

French or German European History, 1815–1871.

Hebrew

GROUP (VI).

Job, Nehemiah, and Micah. The whole
Psalms 1–41
} S.P.C.K. Depot, Vepery, Madras.

Related subject.

The age of Maccabees.

Arabic.

GROUP (IV).

Tahafutul-Falasfa by Al-Ghazali.
Saba Muallaqa. The Qasidas of Imrual-Qays, Tarafa and Zuhayr.
Muqaddima of Ibn Khaldun. First half.

GROUP (V).

Muqaddima of Ibn Khaldun. First half.
Hamasa-Babul-Hamasa.

GROUP (VI).

Maqamat-i-Hariri. First ten Maqamats.
Saba Muallaqa. The Qasidas of Imrual Qays, Tarafa and Zuhayr.
Futuhul Buldan by Baladhori. The whole
Diwani Motanabbi (with Ukbari's Commentary). To the end of Badif Jim.

} (Ghulam Rasul & Sons, Bhindi Bazar, Bombay.)

Related subject.

The Arab Conquest and Rule in Spain.

Related language.

Majmui-al Adab No. V—the whole (Ghulam Rasul & Sons, Bombay).

Persian.

GROUP (IV).

Akhlaq-i-Jalali. Excluding the chapter on Music (Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow).
Masnawi Maulana Rumi. First Daftar.

GROUP (V).

Waqai Nimat Khan Ali. To the end of the Seventh Waqia. (Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow).
Siyarul-Mutakhkhirin. First half.
Shah-Nama. Up to (but not including) the Kayanian Dynasty.

Group (vi).

Sih-Nasr-i Zahuri. The whole.
Qasaid-i-Urfi.
Diwan-i Zahir-i-Faryabi.
Fuquati Bedil.

Related subject.

The Arab Conquest of and Rule in Spain.

Related Languages (1920 *and* 1921).

B.A. Course of the Punjab University, 1918, the whole (Jaffar Ali, Bookseller, Char Minar, Hyderabad).

Urdu.

Group (iv).

Al-Mamun by Shibli.
Ilmul Akhlaq by Karamat Hussain.
Diwan-i Mir Taqi Mir. First Diwan.
} (Aligarh College Book Depot, Aligarh).
Mukhtarul-Ashar. Part I (S.P.C.K. Depot, Madras).

Group (v).

Hayat-i Javid by Hali.
Diwan-i-Zauq. The whole.

Group (vi).

Diwan-i-Ghalib. The whole.
Ijaz-i Ishq (S.P.C.K. Depot, Madras).
Ab Hayat, by Azad. The whole.
Hayat-i-Sadi by Hali The whole.

Related subject.

The Mughal Empire, 1525 to 1803.

Tamil.

Group (iv).

Poetry: Selections published by the University: Vol. I:—
1. Purandnuru (71–312), pp. 114–126.
2. Tirukkural (Chap. 20–33), pp. 172–181.
Vol. II:—
3. Kamburamayanam, Balakandam, pages 1–36.

Prose:
1. Tamil Pulavar Caritram: by A. Kumaraswami Pulavar, Chunnakam, Jaffna, Ceylon.
2. Nakkirar: by N. M. Venkataswami Nattar, S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.

Group (v).

Same as for Group (iv).

Group (vi).

Poetry: Selections published by the University: Vol. I:—
1. Ainkurunuru, pages 41–47.
2. Purandnuru (71–312), pages 114–126.
3. Tirukkural (Chap 28–31), pages 172–181.
4. Manimekhalai, pages 303–312.
5. Kalladam, pages 370–376.
Vol. II:—
6. Kamburamayanam, Balakandam, pages 1–36.

Prose:
1. Tamil Pulavar Caritram: by A. Kumaraswami Pulavar, Chunnakam, Jaffna, Ceylon.
2. Nakkirar: by N. M. Venkataswami Nattar, S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.

Grammar:
Tolkappiyam, Parulatikaram, Muyyppiliyal and Uramaiyal (Longmans, Green & Co., Mount Road, Madras).

Telugu.

Group (iv).

Poetry: Selections published by the University, Vol. I:— 10, 11, 12, 14. Vol. II:— 34, 39, 40.
Prose: Vasumathi Vasantamu. by Venkata Parvateswara Kavulu. Andhra Pracharini Granthanilayam, Eldadavulu.

Group (v)

Same as for Group (iv).

Group (vi).

Poetry: Selections published by the University: Vol. I.—10, 11, 12, 14. Vol. II:—Nos. 34, 39, 40. Kavyalankara Sangrahamu, Canto IV.
Drama: Mudrarakshasamu: by Tirupati Venkateswara Kavulu, (V. Ramaswamulu & Sons, Madras).
Prose: Vasumathi Vasantamu: by Venkata Parvateswara Kavulu.
Sukranlti Saramu: by P. Mallayya Sastri, Pithapur.
Special subject: The Development of Telugu Prose.

Kanarese.

Group (iv).

1. Selections in Kanarese, Part I, published by the University, pages 101 to 211.
2. Uttara Rama Carita, by Basappa Sastri (Karnataka Granthamala Series, Mysore).

GROUP (v).

Same as for Group (iv)

GROUP (vi).

1. Selections in Kannarese, Part I, published by the University, pages 1 to 211.
2. Rāmāśwamēdha, Chapters 1 to 10 (inclusive) (Karnataka Kāvya Kalānidhi Office, Mysore).
3. Uttararāma Caritre, by Basappa Sastri (Karnataka Granthamala Series, Mysore).
4. Karpāṭaka Kavi Caritre, pages 1 to 142, by Rao Bahadur R. A. Narasimha Char, M.A., Bangalore.

Malayalam.

GROUP (iv)

Umākēralam: Canto 12. S. Parameswara Ayyar, M.A., B.L., Trivandrum.
Ambarīṣa Caritam: by Asvati Tirunal Thampuran (S. D. Reddiyar & Co., Quilon).
Prahodhacandrōdayam Nāṭakam. 2nd Ankam (C. A. Ramayya Sastri), Manorama Press, Kottayam.
Vimalā Dēvi: V. K. Rama Menon B.A., L.T., Lakshmi Bhai office, Trichur.

GROUP (v)

Same as Group (iv) and

Umākēralam: Canto 12. S. Parameswara Ayyar, M.A., B.L., Trivandrum.
Ambarīṣa Caritam: by Asvati Tirunal Thampuran (S. D. Reddiyar & Co., Quilon).
Vimalā Dēvi: V. K. Rama Menon, B.A., L.T., Lakshmi Bhai Office, Trichur.
Kuñila Sandēśam (Bhasha), First part, Kunhi Kuttan Thamparan, Dharata Vilasam Press.

GROUP (vi)

Ramacharitam: Patalams 17-22 (inclusive) (S. Parameswara Ayyar, B. V. Book Depot, Trivandrum.)
Kannasa Rāmāyanam: Sundra Kāndam.—first 25 stanzas.
Umākēralam: Canto 12. S. Parameswara Ayyar, M.A., B.L., Trivandrum.
Ambarīṣa Caritam: by Asvati Tirunal Thampuran (S. D. Reddiyar & Co., Quilon).
Krishna Gatha: Kamsavadham, edited by K. N. Govinda Panikkar.
Vēṇīsamhāram Bhāṣa Nāṭakam; Acts 3 & 4 Panthalath Thampuran. (S.P. Book Depot, Trivandrum.)

Vimalā Dēvi (V. K. Rama Menon, Lakshmi Bhai Office, Trichur.)

THE DRAVIDIAN LANGUAGES.

Related languages.

SANSKRIT (1922 and 1923).

Kālidāsa: Vikramorvaśī, and Raghuvamśa, cantos IV and VI.

B.A. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1922.

PART I.

ENGLISH.

(1) *19th Century Texts.*

Nineteenth Century Prose. ONE of the following groups:—
(a) English Critical Essays (19th Cent). Edited by E. D. Jones:—
Shelly, Hazlitt, Newman, Carlyle, Arnold, Pater.
(b) Carlyle: Boswell's Life of Johnson.
M. Arnold: Discourses in America omitting Lecture on 'Numbers.'
Newman: Literary Selections 1—8 (Longmans).

Additional Books set for Composition.

Thackeray: Vanity Fair.
Kinglake: Eothen.
Bradshaw: Sir Thomas Munro ("Rulers of India") Series.
F. S. Marvin: Progress and History, Chap. I to X (Oxford University Press.)

B. A. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1923.

PART II.

BRANCH II A.

Physical Science

Books recommended.
Physics.
Porter: Intermediate Course in Mechanics (Murray).
Wingstaff: Properties of Matter (Clive).
Edser: General Physics (Macmillan)
Poynting and Thomson: Sound (Griffin)
Catchpool: Sound (Clive)
Edser: Heat (Macmillan)
Edser: Light (Macmillan).
Hadley: Magnetism and Electricity (Macmillan).
Glazebrook: Electricity and Magnetism (Cambridge University Press).
Schuster and Lees: Practical Physics (Cambridge University Press).
Glazebrook and Shaw: Practical Physics (Longmans).
Poynting and Thomson: Properties of Matter (Griffin).
Barton: Text-book of Sound (Macmillan).
Preston: Theory of Heat (Macmillan).
Poynting and Thomson: Heat (Griffin).
Preston: Theory of Light (Macmillan).
Thomson: Elements of Electricity and Magnetism (Cambridge University Press).
Whetham: Experimental Electricity (Cambridge University Press).
Campbell: Modern Electrical Theory (Cambridge University Press).

Lamb : Alternate Currents (Cambridge University Press).
Starling : Electricity and Magnetism (Longmans).
Barton : Analytical Mechanics (Longmans).

References :
Searle : Experimental Elasticity (Cambridge University Press).
Watson : Practical Physics (Longmans)
Gray : A Treatise on Physics, Vol I (Churchill).
Lamb : Dynamical Theory of Sound (Arnold).
Schuster : Theory of Optics (Arnold).
Wood : Physical Optics (Macmillan).
Ealy : Spectroscopy (Longmans).
Whetham : Theory of Solution (Cambridge University Press).
Lehfeldt : Electro-Chemistry, Part I (Longmans).
Jeans : Electricity and Magnetism (Cambridge University Press).

Chemistry:
Smith : Introduction to General Chemistry (Bell).
Hollemse . Inorganic Chemistry (Wiley).
Walker . Introduction to Physical Chemistry (Macmillan—7th Edition) omitting Chapters XII, XV, XVI, XVII, XXII, XXVI, XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV and XXXV.
Ladenburg, tr. Dobbin : History of Chemistry, Chapters I—VI (Simpkin).
Fenton : Notes on Qualitative Chemical Analysis (Cambridge University Press).
Bailey : Elements of Quantitative Analysis, Chapters I—IV and VII—X (Macmillan).

References :
Roscoe and Schorlemmer . Treatise on Chemistry, Vols I and II (Macmillan).

Branch ii-B.

Physical Science

Chemistry :
Arrhenius, tr. Price . Theories of Chemistry (Longmans).
Coward and Perkins : Exercises in Chemical Calculation (Arnold)
Caven and Lander : Systematic Inorganic Chemistry (Blackie).
Ostwald, tr. M'Gowan . Scientific Foundation of Analytical Chemistry (Macmillan).
Perkin and Kipping : Organic Chemistry (Chambers).
Bernthsen, tr. Sudborough : Organic Chemistry (Blackie).
Thorpe : Essays in Historical Chemistry (Macmillan).
Treadwell and Hall : Quantitative Analysis (Wiley).
Caven : Systematic Qualitative Analysis (Blackie)
Roscoe and Schorlemmer : Treatise in Chemistry, Vols. I and II (Macmillan).
Richter, tr. Smith : Organic Chemistry (Kegan Paul).
Ladenburg, tr. Dobbin : History of Chemistry, Chapters VII—XIII (Simpkin).
Nernst, tr. Tizard : Theoretical Chemistry (Macmillan).
LeBlanc, tr. Whitney : Elements of Electro-Chemistry (Macmillan).
Findlay : Phase Rule (Longmans).
Mellor : Chemical Statics and Dynamics (Longmans).
Young : Stoichiometry (Longmans).
Dana . Minerals and how to study them (Wiley)
Williams . Elements of Crystallography (Macmillan).
Groth, tr. Marshall : Chemical Crystallography (Gurney).
Langfeld : Inorganic Chemical Preparations (Macmillan)
Hempel, tr. Dennis : Methods of Gas Analysis (Macmillan).
Findlay : Practical Physical Chemistry (Longmans).

References .
Roscoe and Schorlemmer : Treatise on Chemistry, Vols. I and II (Macmillan).
Alembic Club Reprints
Treadwell and Hall . Qualitative Analysis (Wiley).
Mendeleef, tr. Kamensky : Principles of Chemistry (Longmans).
Cohen : Organic Chemistry for Advanced Students (Arnold).
Monographs on Bio-Chemistry (Longmans).
Van't Hoff, tr. Lehfeldt : Lectures on Theoretical and Physical Chemistry (Arnold).
Stewart : Stereo-Chemistry (Longmans).
Duhem, tr. Burgess : Thermodynamics and Chemistry (Wiley).
Smiles : Relations between Chemical Constitution and some Physical Properties (Longmans).
Fenton : Outlines of Chemistry, Part I (Cambridge University Press).
Miers : Introduction to the Scientific Study of Minerals (Macmillan).
Perkin : Practical Methods of Electro-Chemistry (Longmans).
Spencer : Experimental Course of Physical Chemistry (Bell).
Erdmann, tr, Dunlop : Introduction to Chemical Preparations (Wiley).
Fischer, tr Stanford : Introduction to Preparation of Organic Compounds (Williams and Norgate).
Gattermann, tr. Shober : Methods of Practical Organic Chemistry (Macmillan).
Cohen : Practical Organic Chemistry for Advanced Students (Macmillan).
Low : Technical Methods of Ore Analysis (Wiley).
Lunge : Technical Chemists' Handbook (Gurney).

Physics :
Wagstaff : Properties of Matter (Clive), omitting Chapters IX, X, XII and XIV.
Edser : Heat (Macmillan).
Edser : Light (Macmillan).
Glazebrook : Electricity and Magnetism (Cambridge University Press).
Schuster and Lees : Practical Physics (Cambridge University Press).

BRANCH IV.

Mental and Moral Sciences.

(1) *Syllabus of Logic and Theory of Knowledge:*

(A) Knowledge and Thought:

1. Postulates of knowledge, formal and material. Relation between logical theory and functional psychology, including a detailed consideration of the antecedent conditions, datum and content of judgment. Unity and continuity in intellectual life.
2. The central function of the knowledge-process. Image, idea and meaning as factors in logical thought. Thought and language. Names and their import. Extension and intension of terms and the doctrine of their inverse relation.
3. Nature of judgment. The various theories of judgment. Unity of judgment. Varieties of judgment and their affinities. Negation and disjunction.
4. Nature of inference. The various theories of inference. Induction. Enumerative induction and zoology.
5. Scientific induction by perceptive analysis. Value of Mill's Experimental Methods as methods of proof.
6. Scientific induction by hypothesis. Different forms of explanation.
7. The varieties of deductive inference. Relation between induction and deduction. Classification of the sciences. Fallacies.
8. Necessity in knowledge.

(B) Knowledge and Reality:

Relation of knowledge to truth and reality. The criterion of truth. Error. Theories of the relativity of knowledge. The conception of degrees of truth and reality. The ideal of knowledge.

(2) (a) *Syllabus of Psychology:*

1. Definition, scope and methods of Psychology. Relation to other sciences. Analysis of mental processes.
2. The nervous system in its relation to psychical states. Psychophysics.
3. Consciousness and sub consciousness. Hypnotism. Phases of personality.
4. The Senses. Sensation. Perception.
5. Images. Association and suggestion. Neetic synthesis. Memory.
6. Thought. Belief. Psychology of language. Mental development. Influence of society.
7. Affective side of consciousness. Its expression. Pleasure and pain. Instinct. Emotions and their classification.
8. Mental activity. Attention. Desire. Voluntary action. Habit. Higher forms of volition.

(3) (b) *Syllabus of Ethics:*

1. Scope and method of Ethics. Relation to other sciences.
2. The beginnings and growth of morality—custom; conscience; systematic reflection.
3. Moral development of the individual—Childhood; adolescence; 'conversion'; 'temptation'; fixation of character. The moral and the religious life.
4. Psychology of Ethics—Analysis of the moral judgment; the situation which provokes it, the course it follows, the function of moral criteria. Motive; intention; character.
5. Constructive theory—Good and moral good. Obligation. Casuistry. The moral ideal. Discussion of the principal virtues. The moral significance of institutions: the family, the state; property and rights; punishment.
6. Critical study of ethical thought—General characteristics of Indian, Greek and European morality. Ethical systems—hedonistic, rationalistic, psychological, idealistic.
7. Metaphysic of Ethics—The ultimate validity of moral judgment. Free will and responsibility. Morality and religion.

(3) *Syllabus of European Philosophy:*

Pre-Socratic Philosophy (7).
The Sophists and Socrates (4).
Socratic Schools (1).
Plato (5).
Aristotle (6).
Stoics, Epicureans and Sceptics (2).
Neo-Platonism (1).
The Philosophy of the Middle Ages (3).
Philosophical Writers of the Renaissance (3).
Descartes (7).
Transition to Spinoza (2).
Spinoza (7).
Leibniz (7).
Locke (6).
Berkeley (3).
Hume (5).
Kant (30).
Transition to Hegel (3).
Hegel (15).
Philosophy after Hegel (5).

NOTE.—*The figures in brackets are offered as an approximate indication of the number of days which, in a course extending over 195 lectures, might suitably be given to the respective periods or tendencies or thinkers enumerated.*

(4) *Syllabus of Outlines of Indian Philosophy* :

I. *Historical Antecedents.*—The world conception characteristic of the Mantra period. Germs of philosophic thought in the later hymns. Development of ritualism in the Brāhmaṇas. Ritual as the means of attaining the ideal of enjoyment here and in Svarga.

II. *Rise and development of the main currents of Speculation.*—Subordination of ritual to knowledge in the Upaniṣads due to change of ideal. Tendency of the early Upaniṣads towards Pantheistic Monism. Germs of Sāṅkhyan thought. Karma- and Re-birth. Conception of deliverance. Jñāna and Dhyāna as means for its attainment.

(a) Theism of the later Upaniṣads and the Gīta. The liberal attitude of the Gīta in respect of means of salvation. Ethics and Metaphysics of the Gīta. Germs of other philosophical schools in the later Upaniṣads and the Gīta.

(b) Jainism and Buddhism. Their independence of authority. Their rejection of a single Supreme Being. Universality of Law and Suffering. Karma and Re-birth. Buddha's view of Nirvāṇa. His rejection of ritual. His emphasis on ethical life as the only means of salvation. Buddhistic Logic, Psychology and Ethics. The Jaina emphasis on *Samyag jñāna, Samyag darśana* and *Caritra.*

III. *Resultant Systems.*—Issue of the above speculative tendencies in well-defined schools of thought : formation of Sūtras.

(*A*) Logical Prolegomena : the study of the Pramāṇas, Pratyakṣa and Anumāna, and an investigation of the nature of cause and causal relation.

(*B*) A comparative and critical study : (1) Materialistic, (2) Rationalistic and (3) Supra-rationalistic systems.

(1) *Materialistic.*—The system of the Cārvākas. Perception, the only test of reality. Denial of the Supersensible. Denial of the validity of inference. Denial of the causal relation. Four elements. Mind, only a function of matter. Denial of any real connexion between virtue and happiness, vice and misery. Artha and Kāma as the only ends of the life.

(2) *Rationalistic.*—The Buddhistic schools. Their common features. Kṣaṇa-bhaṅga-Vāda, as Ātma-bhaṅga-Vāda and Bāhyārtha-bhaṅga-Vāda. The Ātmakyāti-Vāda of the Yogāchāras. The Bāhyārthānumāya-Vāda of the Sautrāntikas. The Bāhyārthapratyakṣa-Vāda of the Vaibhāṣikas. The Śūnya-Vāda of the Mādhyamikas. Saṃvṛti-Satya.

(3) *Supra-rationalistic systems,* accepting the authority of the Vedas.

(i) *The Nyāya and the Vaiśeṣika.*—Their standpoints. Their theory of cognition. Theory of atoms. Conception of God as extra-cosmic and personal. Relation of God to the Universe. Nature of the soul and its final destiny. Relation of the individual soul to God. Conception of Mōkṣa and the means for its attainment.

(ii) *The Sāṅkhya Schools* (*Sāṅkhya and Yoga*).—View of cognition. Conception of reality. Causality. Cosmology and Psychology of the Sāṅkhyas. The doctrine of the plurality of souls : Puruṣa and Prakṛti, the only ultimate realities. Their nature and relation. The attitude of Kapila and Patañjali, to the existence of God. Purpose of cosmic evolution. Conception of Kaivalya. Yoga, the only means for its attainment. The condition of Puruṣa in Kaivalya.

(iii) *The Mīmāṁsā Schools* (*Pūrva Mīmāṁsā and Uttara Mīmāṁsā.*)—Pūrva Mīmāṁsā, as the systematisation of the varieties of Vedic ritual. Uttara-Mīmāṁsā (Vēdānta), as a philosophy based entirely on the Upaniṣads. Brahman, the highest reality. Brahman, both upādāna and nimitta of the universe. Identity of cause and effect. Different schools of the Vēdānta.

(a) *Advaita.*—Theory of cognition. Conception of reality. Kinds of reality as Prātibhāsika, Vyāvahārika and Pāramārthika. Causality. Brahman, devoid of all attributes, the only Pāramārthika reality. Māyā. Īśvara. Avidyā. Jīva. Relation of Jīva to Brahman : Avachēda-Vāda and Pratibimba-Vāda. Relation of Brahman to Māyā. Salvation through the realisation of Jīva's identity with Brahman. Jñāna-Yōga, the only direct means for its attainment.

(b) *Viśiṣṭādvaita.*—Conception of reality. Causality. Aprithaksiddha-Sambandha (inseparable union). Plurality of souls. Personality of God. Universe, an embodiment of God. The nature of soul. Its relation to God. Mōkṣa. Bhakti and Prapatti, the direct means of Mōkṣa. Condition of the released soul in Mōkṣa and its relation to God.

(c) *Dvaita.*—Its essential features. Points of difference from Viśiṣṭādvaita.

(5) Taylor. Elements of Metaphysics.

(6) (a) The Advaita Vēdānta, to be studied historically and critically : *Syllabus of Advaita Vēdānta.*

A. History (15)—

I. Traces of Advaita thought in the Ṛg-Vēda (Maṇḍalas I and X).

II. Development of Advaita thought in

(a) The Upaniṣads—namely (1) Bṛhadāraṇyaka-Yājñavalkya's discourses, (2) Chāndōgya-discourses addressed to Śvētakētu and Indra also Śāṇḍilya, Upakōsala, Bhūma and Dahara Vidyās; (3) Taittirīya; (4) Kēna : and (5) Māṇḍūkya . . . . (3)

(b) Brahma-Sūtras esp. I. i. 1-to 3; II i. 14 and II. 3-to; III. ¾, 5 and III 2, 22

(c) Bhagavad-Gita—esp. chaps. ii v. xiii and xviii . . . . . (3)
(d) Vishṇu Purāṇa (chiefly mystic extracts considered in the Śrī Bhāṣya) and Śrīmad-Bhāgavata (Skandhas x and xi) . . (1)
III. First systematic formulation of Advaita doctrine in Gauḍapāda's Māṇḍukyakārikās . . (3)

IV. Classical exposition of Advaita doctrine in Śaṅkara's works:
(a) Bhāṣya on Brahma-Sūtras—esp. reference in section II (1) and Sūtra IV. 3 14.
(b) Bhāṣya on Bṛhadāraṇyaka and Chāndōgya (select passages)
(c) Vivēkachūḍāmaṇi, Ātmabōdha and Upadēśa Sāhasri . . (2)

V. Foes of divergent views within the fold of Advaita
Main topics of interest.
(a) Ajñāna as positive (bhāva-rūpa)
(b) Ekajīva vāda and Nānā-jīva-vāda.
(c) Drsta-Srsti-vāda and Prātikarma-vyavasthā.
(d) Śābdāparōkṣa and Akhaṇḍārtha doctrines . . . (2)

VI. Controversy with other systems—as in Madhusūdana's Advaita-Siddhi . . . (1)

B. Exposition (35)

I. Relation to other Eastern systems (Buddhism, Sāṅkhya, etc.) Cf. Brahma-Sūtra-Śāṅkara-Bhāṣya, II. 2 Relative unimportance of affinities with Western systems (Idealism, Pantheism and Monism) . . . (3)

II. Theory of Knowledge.
(a) The Pramāṇas or means of knowledge—importance of Śabda—Parā and Aparā Vidyās—nature of Jñāna and its relation to Antaḥkaraṇa and vṛtti—Theory of pratyakṣa—intuition and inference (pratyakṣa and parōkṣa) . . . (3)
(b) Truth and Reality and the doctrine of three kinds of Reality (satritraya) . . . (1)
(c) Nature of Adhyāsa and theory of error (anirvacanīyakhyāti) . . (2)

III. Metaphysics.
(a) Nature of Brahman—proofs of his existence—categories of cause and substance—transcendence (nēti-nēti) and immanence (antaryāmitva)—saguṇa and nirguṇa vāda . . (3)
(b) Nature of Jīva-tman—plurality of jīvas—their respective avidya, karma and upādhi—nature and proof of the identity of Brahman and Ātman—bimba-pratibimba-vāda and avachēda-vāda . . (2)
(c) Nature of prapañca—theory of abhinnanimittōpādāna-pariṇāmavāda and vivarta-vāda—doctrine of māyā; its history and proof, its relation to time, space and causality. . (3)

IV. Ethics.
(a) Nature of the highest good (puruṣārtha)—mukti or complete freedom from māyā or avidyā—beyond good and evil—free from activity—positive aspects of mukti—saccidānanda—jīvanmukti and vidēhamukti . . (2)
(b) Means of realization (sādhana)—vidyā the one means—value of such other means as karma, śamadamādi and upāsana—will for Divine grace . . (3)
(c) Advaita and social service (lōkasaṅgraha) . . . (1)
(d) The ideal and the real—metaphysical warrant of moral endeavour—problem of free-will—morality and religion . . (2)

C. Criticism—in the light of other systems, Eastern and Western . . (20)
I. Criticism of Māyā or mithyātva—charge of agnosticism . . (3)
II. " of anirvachanīyatva or transcendence—charges of agnosticism and mysticism . (3)
III " of svaprakāśatva or self-knowability—charge of subjectivism . . . (1)
IV. " of nirguṇa vāda—charge of absolutism . . (1)
V " of abhēdavāda—charge of abstract identity . . (1)
VI. " of jīvabrahmaikya—charges of atheism and solipsism . . . (3)
VII. " of jñānasādhana or the subordination of both bhakti and karma to jñāna—charge of intellectualism . . . (4)
VIII. " of karmasamnyāsa—charges of renunciation and quietism . . (2)
IX. " of kaivalya as a goal—charges of moral stultification and pessimism . . . (2)
X " of Īśvarāpti—charge of egoism . . . (1)

NOTE—*The figures in brackets are offered as an approximate indication of the number of days which, in a course extending over 60 lectures, might suitably be given to the various sections and sub-sections specified.*

(6) (1) The development of philosophy from Plato to Aristotle.
(c) The development of philosophy from Kant of Hegel.
(f) *Syllabus of Experimental Psychology*:
1. The psycho-physical methods. Methods of treating series of observations—average, median, mean variation. Graphic methods.
2. Cutaneous sensations. The compass test and localization.
3. Visual sensations. Colour vision. Mixture. After-Images. Contrast. Visual perception of space. Binocular vision. Illusions.
4. Auditory sensations. Binaural audition.
5. Gustatory and olfactory sensations
6 Discrimination of movements and of lifted weights. The size-weight illusion
7. Sensory acuity
8. Weber's law
9 Reaction times: simple and complex. Estimation of intervals of time.
10. Experimental investigation of memory and association.
11 Mental work. Fatigue and practice.
12. Feeling. Its expression.

In connexion with the respective subjects of examination the following courses of reading are suggested but in no sense prescribed:—
(1) Bosanquet: Logic or the Morphology of Knowledge. Dewey: Studies in Logical Theory. Sahim: The Nature of Truth. [Chapters I to V, VIII.

(2) (c) Stout: Manual of Psychology James: Principles of Psychology.
Ward: Article on 'Psychology' (*Ency. Brit.*).
McDougall: Physiological Psychology.
Social Psychology.
Body and Mind
Article on 'Hypnotism' (*Ency. Brit.*)
Myers: Human Personality, abridged edition, Chapters II—V.

3. (3) Dewey and Tufts: Ethics
Stuart: Valuation as a Logical Process (in Dewey: Studies in Logical Theory)
Croce: Philosophy of the Practical
Green: Prolegomena to Ethics, Bks. II and III
Münsterberg: The Eternal Values, Chaps. I—VI; XI. C, XII. C.
Moore: Principia Ethica, Chaps I—IV.
Bradley: Appearance and Reality, Chap. XXV.
Mozza: Ethics. Descriptive and Explanatory.
Rogers: Short History of Ethics
(3) Rogers: Student's History of Philosophy.
Adamson: Development of Greek Philosophy.
Development of Modern Philosophy
Rand: Modern Classical Philosophers, pp. 391—420; 833—883.
Croce: What is Living and What is Dead of the Philosophy of Hegel.
(4) Bloomfield: The Religion of the Veda.
Deussen: The Philosophy of the Upanishads.
Max Müller: Six Systems of Indian Philosophy.
Sarva Darśana Saṅgraha (transl. by Cowell and Gough).
Davies: Hindu Philosophy. The Sānkhya Kārikas of Iśvara Kṛsna.
Chatterjee: Indian Realism.
Thibaut: The Introduction to his translation of the Vedānta Sūtras (S.B.E. Vol. XXXIV).
Mrs. Rhys Davids: Buddhism.
(6) (a) Bṛhadāraṇyaka and Chāndōgya Upaniṣads, with Śaṅkara's commentaries (English translation edited by V. C. Seshacharlu, Mylapore.)
Bhagavadgita with Śaṅkara's commentary (translation by Mahādeva Śāstri.)
Gaudapāda's Kārikās on the Māṇḍūkyopaniṣad (English translation.)
Deussen: The System of the Vedānta.
Shastri: The Doctrine of Māyā.
(b) Plato. Republic, Protagoras and Phaedo (transl. published in Golden Treasury Series).
Aristotle: Metaphysics, Bk. I (transl. by A. E. Taylor)
Nicomachean Ethics (transl. by F. H. Peters).
Wallace: Outlines of the Philosophy of Aristotle.
Grote: History of Greece, Chaps. 67—68.
(c) The selections from Kant's Critiques of Pure and of Practical Reason in Rand: Modern Classical Philosophers, pp. 373—485.
The selections from Kant's Critique of Judgment in Watson: Selections from Kant, pp. 307—349.
The first six chapters of Hegel's Logic in Wallace: The Logic of Hegel, pp. 1—165.
The selections from Hegel's Logic in Rand. Modern Classical Philosophers, pp. 583—618.
(d) Green. Principles of Political Obligation.
Bosanquet: Philosophical Theory of the State.
Barker: Political Thought from Spencer to To-day.
Rousseau: The Social Contract.
Mac Ivor: Community.
(e) Marrett: The Threshold of Religion.
Jevons: Introduction to the History of Religion.
Höffding: Philosophy of Religion.
Iverach: Theism in the Light of Present Science and Philosophy.
Webb: Problems in the Relations of God and Man
Boyce Gibson: God with Us.
Ward. Realm of Ends.
Caldecott and Mackintosh: Selections from the Literature of Theism.
(f) (f) Seashore: Elementary Experiments in Psychology.
Meyers. Textbook of Experimental Psychology.
Titchener: Experimental Psychology.
Scripture: The New Psychology.
Judd: Psychology, volumes ii and iii.

Branch v.

History, Economics and Politics.

Special Subjects.—Books recommended:—

(1) Economic History—"History of Land Revenue Administration in British India."
Land Revenue Policy of the Indian Government (Calcutta, 1902)
Field, C. D.: Landholding and the relations of Landlord and Tenant, Chaps. XIX—XXX (inclusive).
Phillips, A.: Land Tenures of Lower Bengal, Lectures VII—XII (inclusive).
Kaye, Sir J.: History of the administration of the East India Company, Part II. Chaps. I—III (inclusive).
Arbuthnot, Sir A.: Selections from the Minutes of Sir Thomas Munro.
Hunter, Sir W. W.: Bengal Manuscript Records, Introduction to Vol I.
Seton Kerr, W. S.: Marquess Cornwallis.
Bradshaw, Jr: Sir Thomas Munro.

Temple, Sir R.: James Thomason.
Roy, S. C.: Land Revenue Administration in India.
Dutt, R. C.: Economic History of India, Chaps. 6, 8, 8, 9, 17, 21, 22.
Dutt, R. C.: India in the Victorian Age, Book I, Chaps. 3, 4, 5, 6; Book II, Chaps. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Book III, Chaps. 4, 5, 6, 7.
S. Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar: Progress of Madras Presidency
Ascoli, F. D.: Early Revenue History of Bengal and the Fifth Report.
Baden Powell, B. H.: Short account of the Land Revenue and its administration.
Character of Land Tenures in Bombay Presidency (Selection from the Records of the Bombay Government)

For reference.

Baden Powell, B. H.: The Land Systems of British India.
The Fifth Report of the Select Committee on the affairs of the East India Company.
Life and Correspondence of Lord Cornwallis.

(2) POLITICS—THE CITY STATE.
Aristotle: Politics (as edited by Newman; as translated by Welldon).
De Coulanges: The Ancient City State (translated by Small 1918).
Fowler: The City State of the Greeks and Romans.
Freeman: History of Federal Government in Greece and Italy.
Hammond: Bodin Politin and their Governments.
Greenidge: Greek Constructional History
Greenidge: Roman Public Life.
Sidgwick: The Development of European Polity.
Whibley: Greek Oligarchies.
Brown: Venice.
Butler: The Lombard Communes.
Hazlitt: The Venetian Republic (Vol II).
Simonds: The Italian Republics of the Middle Ages (recast by Boulting).
Villari: History of Florence.
Zimmern: The Home Towns.

(3) HISTORY—THE FRENCH REVOLUTION (TO THE FALL OF THE DIRECTORY).
Madelin: The French Revolution.
Cambridge Modern History, Vol. VIII.
H. Morse Stephens: A History of the French Revolution (Vols. 1 and 2).
J. Holland Rose. The Revolutionary and Napoleonic Era.
Lord Acton: Lectures on the French Revolution.
Mignet: The French Revolution (trans.)
de Tocqueville: L'Ancien Régime (trans.).
Taine: The Ancient Régime (trans.).
Taine. The Revolution (trans.).
Mallet: The French Revolution.
Aulard: The French Revolution.

For consultation.

Thos Carlyle: The French Revolution (as edited by J. Holland Rose, or, C. R. L. Fletcher).
Rousseau: The Social Contract (trans.).
H. Morse Stephens: Orators of the French Revolution.
Legg: Documents Illustrative of the French Revolution.
Arthur Young: Travels in France.
Lecky: History of England during the 18th Century.
Leslie Stephen: English Thought in the 18th Century.
Burke. Reflections on the French Revolution.
Burke: Letters on a Regicide Peace.
Mackintosh: Vindiciæ Gallicæ (a reply to Burke).
Morley: Voltaire
Morley: Diderot and the Encyclopædists.
Morley: Rousseau.
M. Bimd. Madame Roland.
Belloc: Danton.
" : Robespierre.
" : Mirabeau.
Riggs: The Physiocrats.
J. Holland Rose: Napoleon I.
Mahan: The influence of Sea power upon the French Revolution.

(4) HISTORY—THE HOHENSTAUFEN EPOCH
The Popes and the Hohenstaufen, by Ugo Balzani. (Epochs of Church History Series.)
The relevant portions of the following.—
Stubbs: Germany in the Middle Ages
Henderson: Germany in the Middle Ages
Henderson: Historical Documents of the Middle Ages.
Fisher: The Medieval Empire, Vol. II.
H. H. European Diplomacy, Vol. I.
Medley: The Church and the Empire.
Villari. Medieval Italy.
Milman: Latin Christianity, Vols. IV, V and VI.
Pooke: History of the Popes, Vol. I.
Butler: The Lombard Communes.
Simonds. Italian Republics (recast by Boulting).
Gregorovius: Rome in the Middle Ages, Vols IV and V.

Tests: "The War of Frederick I with the Communes of Lombardy" (Smith Elder & Co. [pub. 1877].
Michaud: History of Crusades.
Freeman: History of Sicily
Mann: The History of the Popes (2 Vols.).

(5) INDIAN HISTORY—MUGHAL INDIA 1605 to 1707.
M. Elphinstone: History of India, ed. E. B. Cowell.
H. G. Keene: History of Hindostan.
Prinsep Kennedy: History of the Great Moghals, 2 vols
Lane Poole: Aurangzeb (Rulers of India Series)
Jadunath Sircar: History of Aurangzeb (3 vols., so far published).
Sir William Hunter: History of British India, 2 vols
Duff: History of the Mahrattas, Vol. I. (3 vols., Cambray & Co., Calcutta)
Ranade: Rise of the Mahratta Power.
W. Irvine: Life of Aurangzeb (Indian Antiquary reprint)
Memoirs of Jehangir. Trans. by Rogers and Beveridge, 2 vols. Asiatic Society's Publi- [cations.
Sir Henry Elliot: History of India, as told by her own historians, Vols. VI and VII. For Consultation only.
Sir Thomas Roe: (Ed. by W. Foster, 2 vols.)
Storia do Mogor by Manucci. (Trans. by Irvine, 4 vols.)
Travels in the Mughal Empire: Bernier. (Vincent Smith's edition, Oxford University Press.)
Travels in India: Tavernier. (Ball's edition, 2 vols.)
David Macpherson: History of European Commerce with India.
W. Foster: Letters received by the East India Company from its servants in the East.
J. Talboys Wheeler: Madras in the Olden Times.
Jadunath Sircar: 'The Indis of Aurangzeb'
Letters of Aurangzeb, by J. H. Bilkmeir.
Gemelli Careri's Travels (Hakluyt Society)
Maasir-ul-Umara (English translation in the Bibliotheca Indica).

(6) ECONOMICS—"CURRENCY AND BANKING WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SOUTH INDIA."
Withers, H.: The Meaning of Money.
Nicholson: Principles of Economics, vol. I, part 2.
Fisher, I.: Why the Dollar is shrinking.
Barbour, Sir D.: The Standard of Value.
Marshall, A.: "Evidence before the Gold and Silver Commission.
Conant, C. A.: Principles of Money and Banking.
Kemmerer, E. W.: Modern Currency Reforms.
Keynes, J. M.: Indian Currency and Finance.
Probyn, L. C.: Indian Coinage and Currency.
Howard: India and the Gold Standard.
Bruce: An account of the Presidency Banks.
Wolff: Co-operative Banking.
Indian Currency Commission Reports, 1898, 1899, 1913.
Department of Statistics, India: Statistical tables relating to Banks in India.
Layton: Introduction to the study of Prices.
Shirras: Memorandum on Banking.

BRANCH vi.

Two Languages other than English.

Same as for Group (vi) of the B.A. Degree Examination.

BRANCH vii.

English Language and Literature (1923-24)

Division (a)—
Gothic.—St. Mark, Chapters VII to XVI
Old English.—Sweet. Anglo-Saxon Reader (Eighth Edition), I, II, IV, VIII, X, XV, XVIII, XIX, XXI, XXII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI (O.E.Ed.), XXXII, XXXIV.
Beowulf.—Lines 1963-3182.
Middle English—
Emerson: Middle English Reader—
Part I A: I, II.
" I B: VI, XI.
" II A: I, VI
" II B. I, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII.
" II C: I, II, III.
Chaucer: Prologue, Knight's Tale, Prioress's Tale.
Minot: Poems (ed. Hall, Clarendon Press, Second Edition).
The Pearl: (Ed. Osgood).

Division (b)—
Candidates are required to show a general knowledge of all the books prescribed in Division (b) and a detailed knowledge of books marked with an asterisk
Shakespeare: One of the following groups:—
A. Love's Labours Lost, Henry IV, Part I; As You Like It, Hamlet, The Tempest.
B. The Two Gentlemen of Verona, Henry V, Much Ado About Nothing, Macbeth, Cymbeline.
Poetry and Prose of the fifteenth to the nineteenth century: One of the following groups:—
A. Poetry and Prose Specimens of English Literature 1381 to 1879, edited by Sheat III, V, VIII, XI, XV, XIX, XXI, XXV, XXVII, XXVIII.

Poetry and the Drama Marlowe: *Edward II.* Johnson: *Every Man in His Humour.* Beaumont and Fletcher: *Philaster.* Spenser. *The Faerie Queen.* Books VI and VII*. *Anthology of the Poetry of the Age of Shakespeare*, edited by Yeame. Milton: *L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Samson Agonistes, Paradise Lost*, Books III* and IV*. Dryden: *Absalom and Achitophel.* Gray, Wordsworth, Keats: Selections in *Ward's English Poets.* Tennyson: *The Lady of Shalott, Ulysses.* *Tithonus, Morte d'Arthur*. Browning *Pippa Passes* Morris: *The Defence of Guenevere and other Poems*

Prose.—Craik's Selections from English Prose—Mandeville, Malory, Berners, Fisher, Sidney; *Apologie for Poetry*. Bacon. First twelve *Essays*, edited by Abbot, *The New Atlantis.* Browne: *Religio Medici.* Dryden: *Essay of Dramatic Poesy*. Addison: Selections from the *Spectator*, edited by Lobban. Swift: *Gulliver's Travels.* Goldsmith: *The Vicar of Wakefield.* Johnson: *Lives of the Poets*—*Milton, Dryden, Swift, Addison, Pope and Gray.* Gibbon: *Autobiography.* Hazlitt: *The Spirit of the Age.* Lamb: *Essays of Elia*, First Series. *Nineteenth Century Essays*, edited by Sampson (Cambridge University Press).

B. *Poetry and Prose.* Specimens of English Literature, 1394 to 1579, edited by Skeat, IV, VII, IX, XIII, XIV, XVI, XX, XXIV, XXVII, XXVIII.

Poetry and the Drama. Marlowe: *Dr. Faustus.* Webster: *The Duchess of Malfi.* Fletcher: *The Knight of the Burning Pestle.* Spenser: *The Faerie Queene*, Book II. *Anthology of the Poetry of the Age of Shakespeare*, edited by Young. Milton: *Paradise Lost*, Books I and II, *Samson Agonistes.** Dryden: *Mac Flecknoe.* Pope: *Satires and Epistles of Horace Imitated.* Collins, Blake, Shelley: Selections in Ward's *English Poets.* Tennyson: *A Dream of Fair Women.** *Enoch Arden, The Lotos Eaters.* D. G. Rossetti, *The Blessed Damozel, Sister Helen, The White Ship.* Browning *Men and Women.*

Prose.—Craik's *Selections from English Prose.*—Mandeville, Malory, Berners, Fisher. Daniel: *The Defence of Rime.** Bacon: *Henry VII.** Walton: *Lives.* Dryden: *Selections* edited by Hadow. *The Preface to the Fables.** *The Dedication to Annus* Bunyan: *The Life and Death of Mr. Badman.* Swift: *The Battle of the Books.** Steel: *Selections from Steele's contributions to the Tatler* (Macmillan). Gibbon: *The Age of the Antonines.* Cowper: *Letters* edited by Lucas. Miss Austen: *Pride and Prejudice.* Lamb: *Essays of Elia*, second series. Wordsworth: *Literary Criticism* edited by M. C. Smith. *Nineteenth Century Essays*, edited by Sampson (Cambridge University Press).

Division (c)—Special Period—

1, *Elizabethan Literature* (1558 to 1687).

I. *The Drama.* Kyd: *The Spanish Tragedy*: Greene: *Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay*: Marlowe: *Dr. Faustus**; Ben Jonson: *The Alchemist, Volpone*; Beaumont and Fletcher: *The Faithful Shepherdess, The Knight of the Burning Pestle*; Webster: *The Duchess of Malfi.** Dekker: *A Shoemaker's Holiday*; Heywood: *A Woman Kill'd with Kindness*: Middleton: *The Witch*; Massinger: *A New Way to pay Old Debts*; Shirley: *The Traitor.*

II. *Non-Dramatic Poetry.* Spenser: *The Faerie Queene, Books I and II*; An Anthology of the Poetry of the Age of Shakespeare, edited by W. T. Young (The Cambridge Press); Shakespeare; *Sonnets*, Marlowe: *Hero and Leander*, sestiads I and II.

III. *Prose.* Lyly: *Euphues, The Anatomie of Wit*, Ascham: *The Schoolmaster Book II* Hakluyt: *'Voyages of Elizabethan Seamen,'* edited by E. J. Payne, First Series Ralegh: *The Last Fight of the Revenge*; Hooker: *Ecclesiastical Polity*, Book I; Bacon. *The New Atlantis, Henry VII.**; Dekker: *The Gull's Horn Book.*

Note: The above books are to be studied for the examination of 1922 also.

2. *The Age of Milton and Dryden.*

(Set books will be announced later if required.)

3. *The Age of Pope and Johnson.*

Poetry—Pope; *The Essay on Criticism. The Rape of the Lock. The Epistle to Augustus.** *The Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot.** *The Elegy on an Unfortunate Lady.* Gay: *Trivia.* Swift, *Selections* in Ward's *English Poetry.* Smart: *Song to David* Thompson: *The Seasons—Winter.* Collins: *Odes.* Johnson: *The Vanity of Human Wishes, London.* Goldsmith: *The Deserted Village, Retaliation.**

Prose.—Defoe: *Captain Singleton.* Addison: *The Coverley Papers*, Swift: *Selections* in the Scott Library. Richardson: *Pamela.* Fielding: *Tom Jones, Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon.** Sterne: *A Sentimental Journey* Smollett: *Humphry Clinker.* Gibbon: *The Crusades.** Burke: *Letter to a Noble Lord.* Walpole, *Letters*—Selection by Henry Morley (Cassell). *The Castle of Otranto.* Goldsmith: *She Stoops to Conquer.* Sheridan: *The School for Scandal.* Miss Burney: *Evelina.*

4. *Wordsworth and his Contemporaries.*

Poetry.—Wordsworth, Coleridge and Landor, Selections in *Ward's 'English Poets.'* Keats, *Hyperion, Isabella, The Eve of St. Agnes*; Shelley, *Prometheus Unbound, Adonais*; Byron, *The Vision of Judgment*; *Childe Harold*, III and IV; Selections in Palgrave's *Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics*, Book IV.

Prose.—Coleridge; *Biographia Literaria*, Wordsworth, *Prefaces* (Lord Morley's Edition of Wordsworth's Poems, pp 349, *et seq.*), *A Guide to the Lakes*; Hazlitt, *The English Poets*; Lamb *Essay of Elia*, and Critical Essays (See Poems, Plays and Essays, ed Augur) Landor, *The Centumvirate*; De Quincey. *Rhetoric and Style, Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Shelley.*

5, *Tennyson and his Contemporaries.*

(Set books will be announced later if required.)

6. *Indo-Germanic Philology with especial reference to Sanskrit.*

A Sanskrit Reader, by C. H. Lanman (Ginn & Co).

A Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners New edition by A. A. Macdonell (Longmans).

A Sanskrit Primer by G. D. Perry (Ginn & Co).

The following books indicate the character and scope of the course:—

A. Thumb: Handbuch der Sanskrit, Vol. I.

C. G. Uhlenbeck: A Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics.
Lanman: Germanic Philology, English Translation by Jones.
L. Arnitage: Introduction to Old High German Grammar.
Giles: A short Manual of Classical Philology for Classical students (1907).
L. Bloomfield: An Introduction to the Study of Language.

BRANCH VIII.

Sanskrit Language and Literature 1923.

General Part:—
(1) Siddhānta-kaumudi: (*a*) Pūrvārdha, from Stripratyayaprakaraṇa to the end of Apatyādhikāra in the Taddhita prakriyā.
(*b*) Uttarārdha, the whole omitting Uṇādi-prakaraṇa.
(2) Vidyāpītha: Pratāparudra-yaśo bhūṣaṇa
(3) Rig-veda, mandala I, 1-10, with Sāyaṇa's commentary; together with Sāyaṇa's Upōdghāta.
(4) Yāska: Nirukta, Naighaṇṭuka-kāṇḍa, Chapter II.
(5) Bhavabhūti: Mālatīmādhava.
(6) Śrī Harṣa: Naiṣadhīya, cantos I-III.
(7) Bāṇa: Harṣacarita, uchvāsas I-III.

Special Part:—
Vedānta and Mīmāṁsā:—
(1) Dharmarājādhvarīn: Advaita-paribhāṣā (Venkatesvar Steam Press, Bombay).
(2) Rāmānuja: Vedārthasaṅgraha (Lanman & Co., Benares).
(3) Madhvāchārya: Daśaprakaraṇa, omitting Karmanirṇaya and Viṣṇu-tatva-nirṇaya (Madhva Vilas Book Depot, Triplicane).
(4) Śaṁkarāchārya: Brahma sūtra-bhāṣya, Catuṣsūtri only (Nirṇaya-Sagara Press, Bombay).
(5) Āpādēva: Mīmāṁsā-nyāya-prakāśa (Nirnaya-Sagara Press)

In connexion with Branch viii of the B.A. Honours Degree Examination the attention of students is invited to the following books, though it must be distinctly understood that they are not prescribed as text-books:—

I. Science of Language, History of the Sanskrit Language and History of Sanskrit Literature.
Books recommended for study:—
Giles: Short Manual of Comparative Philology for classical students (Macmillan).
Tucker: Introduction to the Natural History of Language (Blackie & Son).
Sweet: The History of Language (Temple Primers).
Bloomfield: Introduction to the study of Language (H. Holt & Co., New York).
Macdonell: Vedic Grammar for students (Oxford University Press).
Whitney: Sanskrit Grammar (Kegan Paul, Trench Trübner & Co.).
Uhlenbeck: Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics (Luzac & Co.).
Kaegi: The Rigveda: the oldest Literature of the Indians (Ginn & Co., Boston).
Macdonell: History of Sanskrit Literature (William Hamemann).
Max Muller: History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature (Reprint, Panini Office, Allahabad).
Books recommended for consultation:—
Brugmann: Comparative Grammar of the Indo-Germanic languages. Translated by Wright Conway and Rouse.
Bopp: Comparative Grammar of the Sanskrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German and Sclavonic languages. Translated by Eastwick.
Schleicher: Compendium. Translated by Bendall.
Whitney: Life and Growth of Language.
Whitney: Language and its study.
Whitney: Oriental and Linguistic Studies.
Max Müller: Lectures on the Science of Language.
Max Müller: Biography of Words.
Delbrück: Introduction to the study of Language.
Carl Abel: Linguistic Essays.
Lefèvre: Race and Language.
Gray: Principles of Indo-Iranian Phonology.
Thumb: Handbuch der Sanskrit.
Wackernagel: Altindische Grammatik.
Macdonell: Vedic Grammar.
Beames: Comparative Grammar of the modern Aryan languages of India.
Hoernle: Comparative Grammar of the Gaudian languages
Arnold: Vedic Metra
Bloomfield: The Atharvaveda
Rk., Yajuḥ and Atharva-prātiśākhyas.
Goldstücker: Pāṇini: his place in Sanskrit Literature.
Weber: History of Indian Literature. Translated by Mann and Zacharias.
Muir: Original Sanskrit Texts
Stein: Kalhana's Chronicle of Kaśmīr.
Ragozin: Vedic India.
Rhys Davids: Buddhist India.
V. A. Smith: Early History of India.
Bapeon: Ancient India
R. C. Dutt: History of Civilization in Ancient India.
C. V. Vaidya: Epic India.
C. V. Vaidya: Riddle of the Rāmāyaṇa.
Bhandarkar: Early History of the Dakkan.
Schrader: Pre-historic Antiquities of the Aryan Peoples.
Langlois and Seignobos: Introduction to the Study of History. Translated by Berry.

II. 2nd Part:—
Books recommended for study:—
F. Max Müller: The Six Systems of Indian Philosophy (Macmillan & Co.).

P. Deussen: The Philosophy of the Upanishads, translated by Rev. A. S. Geden (T.T. Clark & Co.).
P. Deussen, Outline of the Vedanta System, translated by C. Johnston (Luzac & Co.).
K. L. Sarkar: The Mimâmsa Rules of Interpretation (Tagore Law Lectures, Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta).
Râmakrsnadîksita's Commentary on the Advaita-paribhâsâ (Venkatesvar Steam Press, Bombay).

Books recommended for consultation:—
Sri Harsa: Khandana-Khanda-Khâdya
Mâdhavâcârya: Sarvadarsana Samgraha.
Sâbara-bhâsya with Kumârila's Vârtika.
Vâcaspati Misra: Bhâmati.
Advaitânandasarasvati: Brahmavidyâbharana.
Appayyadîksita: Nyâya-rakṣâmani.
Mâdhavâcârya: Jaiminîya Nyâya Mâlâvistara.
The Tikas on Madhvâcârya's Dasaprakarana.
Pârthasarathi Misra: Sâstra-dipikâ.
Vedanta Desika: Nyâya parisuddi.
G. Thibaut: The Vedânta Sûtras, with commentary by Śaṅkarâcârya; Introduction.
W. James: Pragmatism.
F. H. Bradley: Appearance and Reality.
J. Royce: The World and the Individual, First Series, Lecture IV.
R. Flint: Theism and Anti-theistic Theories.
H. Lotze: Microcosmus, Book IX, Chapter IV, trans: by G. Hamilton and G. G. C. Jones.
L. T. Hobhouse: Theory of Knowledge.
A. K. Rogers: A brief Introduction of Modern Philosophy.

BRANCH IX.

Arabic Language and Literature

General Part—
1. The Commentary of al Baidawi, Surae 1 6.
2. Saba Muallaqat.
3. Hamasa, first half.
4. Yatimatu'd-Dahr, Vols. I & II.
5. Diwan of Mutanabbi, Vol. I (Ukbari's Commentary).
6. Makamat of Hariri and Badi-al Zamân al Hamadhani.
7. Sahihu'l Bukhari. 1st quarter

Grammar, Prosody and Poetics—
8. Asrâru'l Balaghat } by Abdul Kahir Jurjani.
9. Dalâilu'l-Ijaz }
10. Wright's Arabic Grammar, Vols. I & II.
11. Wright's Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages.
12. Nicholson's Literary History of the Arabs.

Special Part—
1. Life of Muhammad (Ibn Hisham).
2. Tarikhu'l-Khulafa (Siyuti).
3. Fathu'l Qissi-fi Faithu'l Kudsi (Imadu'd din al Katib).
4. Prolegomena of Ibn Khaldun.

In connexion with Branch IX—Arabic Language and Literature—B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination the attention of students is invited to the following books, though it must be distinctly understood that they are not prescribed as text books

I. *Books recommended for study with reference to the General Part*:
1. The Kâmil of Muhammad (Ed. by Wright).
2. Majma'a-al-Bahrayn.
3. Diwâns of: Farazdaq, Hassan ibn Thabit, Jarir, Abu Tammam, Abu Nawas, Abu'l-Ala-al-Ma'arri.
4. History of Islâmic Civilization (Zaidan).
5. Al-Masalik Wa'l-Mamalik.
6. Milal wa'n-Nihal (Shahristani).
7. Al-Aghani, Vols 1–4.
8. Oriental and Linguistic studies (Whitney).
9. History of Arabic Literature (Huart).
10. Shu'ubatu-Nasraniya.
11. Translation of Arabian Poetry (C. F. Lyall).
12. Lectures on the Religion of the Semites (Robertson Smith).
13. Kinship and Marriage in early Arabia.
14. Kitabu'l-Amali, Vols I & II (Abu Ali-al-Qali).

II. *Books recommended for study with reference to the Special Part*:
1. The Annals of Tabari.
2. Al-Fakhri.
3. Ibn Khallikan's Biographical Dictionary.
4. Yaqut's Dictionary of Learned men (Ed. by Margoliouth).
5. Ar-Raudatayn.
6. Ibn Khaldun.
7. History of the Saljuks.
8. Mukhtasaru'd-Duwal (Abu'l-Faraj).
9. The Spirit of Islam (Amir Ali).
10. History of the Saracens (Amir Ali).
11. Rise, decline and fall of the Caliphate (Muir).

12. History of the Mamlukes in Egypt (Muir).
13. History of the Muhammadan dynasties of Spain (Nafhu't-Tib Maqqari).
14. The Moors in Spain by Stanley Lane-Poole (Story of the Nations Series).
15. History of the Mongols (Ed. Blochet).
16. Life of Timur (Ibn Arabshah).
17. Tarikh-i-Ferishta.
18. Al-Biruni's India.

M. A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, 1921, 1922 and 1923.

(Under the new Regulations).

Branch I—Mathematics: No text-books have been prescribed.

Branch II—Mental and Moral Science: Same text-books, etc., as for the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination except the 'Optional Subjects' defined in connection with the Honours Degree Examination.

Branch III—History and Economics: Same text-books, etc., as for the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination.

Branch IV—English Language and Literature: Same text-books as for the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination.

Branch V—Sanskrit Language and Literature: Same text-book as for the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination with the omission of Comparative Philology and Comparative Grammar.

Branch VI—Arabic Language and Literature: Same text-books as for the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination with the omission of Comparative Philology and Comparative Grammar.

Branch VII—Two Languages other than English:—Same as for Branch VI (Honours).

Additional papers in Composition.

Books prescribed.

Tamil.

1. Tañjavūr Veḷḷaṇṇūra Mudaliar's Tiruvenkaṭṭaṭṭikaḷ Carittiram
2. Sabhāpati Nāvalar's Drāviḍa Prakāśikai.
3. Sivajñāna Munivar's Tolkāppiyaceuttira Virutti; Pāyira Viruttī (Navalar Press, 300, Mint Street, Madras).

Telugu.

1. Kāvyalakshaṇasiddhāntamu.
2. Amuktamālyada.

Note.—Candidates are expected to make a critical study of these books and the most recent opinions on them, if any.

Kanarese.

1. Ottkaḍūrāyana Vamśāvaḷi, pages 1 to 72 (Karnāṭakakāvya-kalānidhi Office, Mysore).
2. Mudrā Manjūṣa, by Kampu Narayana (Wesleyan Press, Mysore).
3. Durgāsa Nandini, by B. Venkatesachar (Royal Press, Mysore).

Malayalam.

Rajaratnavaliyam—Mangalodayam Press, Trichur.
Janakiparinayam—by C. Chathu Kutti Mannadiar.
Prēmāmritam C. V. Raman Pillay, B.A., Messrs. Fernandez & Co., Trivandrum.
Krimiravadham: Vatakkan Kottayath Thamparan.
Tripuradahanam—Tallal.—(S. D. Reddiyar & Co., Trivandrum).

EXAMINATION FOR TITLES IN ORIENTAL LEARNING.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE EXAMINATION OF 1919 ET SEQ.

Sanskrit.

Compulsory Division—Śiromaṇi (Regulation—8.)

General Part.

Preliminary Examination (8—ii)—

(a) Books prescribed—

1. Viśvanāthapañchānana—Muktāvaḷi. (Nirnaya Sagara Press, Bombay.)
2. Mīmāṁsānyāyaprakāśa—Āpādeva. (Nirnaya Sagara Press, Bombay.)
3. Jaiminīya-nyāya-mālā-vistara—Chapters I and II and the first four pādas in Chapter III. (Anandasrama Series, Poona.)
4. Siddhāntakaumudi—Pūrvārdha only, omitting Taddhita. (Nirnaya Sagara Press, Bombay.)

(b) Books prescribed—

1. Rig-Veda—Maṇḍala I—Sūktas 122–81 (both inclusive, text only). (Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.)
2. Kaṭhōpaniṣad—text only. (Anandasrama Series, Poona.)
3. Gautamadharmasūtras—text only. (Sibbotsava Sanskrita, Government Press, Mysore.)
4. Manu smṛti-Chapter 9—text only. (Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.)

N.B.—In connection with the History of Sanskrit Language and Literature, for the Final Examination, under the general part, the attention of teachers is invited to the list of books recommended for study and consultation under the corresponding subjects, for Branch VIII—B.A. (Honours), for 1920 and the following years.

(*Regulation*—8-iii.)

Special Part.

Branch i—*Hindu Law Group.*

Preliminary Examination—

Books prescribed—

1. Taittirīya-saṁhitā with Sayaṇa's Bhāṣya—(Kaṇḍa I Prapāṭhaka I.) Anandasrama Series, Poona.)
2. Aitarēya-brāhmaṇa with Sayaṇa's Bhāṣya—the fourth Pañchikā. (Anandasrama Series, Poona.)

3. Āpastamba's Śrauta-sūtras with Rudradatta's Vṛtti—Prasnas I to V, both inclusive
4. Yājnavalkya smṛti with Mitākṣarā (whole). Anandasrama Series, Poona.)
5. Bhātta-dīpikā—Pūrvaśatka only. (Bibliotheca Sanskrita, Mysore Government Press or Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta.)

Final Examination—

1. Bhatta-dīpikā—Uttaraśatka only.
2. Śābara-bhāṣya, Chapter I—with Kumārila's Vārtika, Chapter I—omitting Ślōka-Vārtika. Chowkhamba Book Depôt, Benares.)
3. Pārthasārathimiśra's Nyāyaratnamālā (Chowkhamba Book Depôt, Benares.)
4. Bhāṭṭarahasya—whole (Sudarśana Press, Conjeevaram.)

BRANCH ii—*Vedānta Group.*

Advaita—Preliminary Examination—

Books prescribed—

Brahma-Sūtras with Śaṅkara's Bhāṣya. (Śrī Vāṇi Vilās Press, Śrīraṅgam.)
Bhāmatī—Catuḥsūtri. (Nirnaya Sagara Press, Bombay.)
Pañcapādikā with Vivaraṇa—the first Varṇaka only (Vizianagram Sanskrit Series, Benares.)
Bṛhadāraṇyakōpaniṣad with Śaṅkara's Bhāṣya—Chapters I to III. (Śrī Vāṇi Vilās Press, Śrīraṅgam.)
Chāndōgyōpaniṣad with Śaṅkara's Bhāṣya—Adhyāya VI only. (Śrī Vāṇi Vilās Press, Śrīraṅgam.)
Māṇḍukyopaniṣad with Gauḍapāda's Kārikās and Śāṅkara Bhāṣya. (Śrī Vāṇi Vilās Press, Śrīraṅgam.)
Bhagavadgītā with Śaṅkara's Bhāṣya. (Śrī Vāṇi Vilās Press, Śrīraṅgam.)

Advaita—Final Examination—

(*a*) Prescribed books—

Siddhānta-bindu with Nyāyaratnāvalī—up to the end of the portion relating to the first Śloka (Advaita-manjari Series, Śrīvidya Press, Kumbakonam).
Advaita-siddhi. (Advaita-manjari Series, Śrīvidya Press, (Kumbakonam) :—
Pariccheda I :—(i) From the beginning of the work up to the end of Agamāpāyibhēdōddhāra, (ii) Ajñānavāda, (iii) Anirvacanīyatvādrāḍha ; and Pariccheda II :—Akhaṇḍārthavāda.
Laghusandrikā ; from the beginning of the work up to the end of Upādhi (Advaita-manjari Series, Śrīvidya Press, Kumbakonam.)

(*b*) Prescribed books—

Patañjali's Yōga-sūtras with Bhōja-vṛtti (Chowkhamba Book Depôt, Benares.)
Īśvarakṛṣṇa's Sāṅkhya-kārikās with Gauḍapāda's commentary. (Chowkhamba Book Depôt, Benares.)
Advaita-Paribhāṣā, by Dharmarājādhvarin. (Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.)
Yatīndramatadīpikā, by Śrīnivāsācārya. (Ananda Sarma Press, Poona.)
Daśaślokarana, by Madhvācārya—omitting Karmanirṇaya and Viṣṇutatvanirṇaya—(text only) (Madhava Vilas Book Depot, Kumbakonam.)

Viśiṣṭādvaita—Preliminary Examination—

Books prescribed—

Brahma-Sūtras with Śrī Bhāṣya. (Ananda Press, Madras.)
Śrutaprakāśikā—Jijñāsādhikaraṇa. (Pandit, Benares.)
Bhagavadgītā with Rāmānuja's Bhāṣya. Ananda Press, Madras.)
Bṛhadāraṇyakōpaniṣad with Śaṅgarāmānuja's Bhāṣya. (Chakravarti Ayyangar's Telugu Edition, Mysore.)

Viśiṣṭādvaita—Final Examination—

(*a*) Prescribed books—

Vēdārthasaṅgraha (Pandit, Benares.)
Siddhitraya, by Yāmunācārya. (Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Benares.)
Śatadūṣaṇī with Caṇḍamāruta—the first fifteen Vādas only (according to the Śāstramuktāvalī Edition—Conjeeveram.)
Nyāyasiddhāñjana (up to the end of Buddhiparicchēda or the 5th Pariccheda). Pandit, Benares.)

(*b*) Prescribed books—Same as under Advaita Final Examination (*b*)

Dvaita Preliminary Examination—

Prescribed books—

Brahmasūtras with Madhvācārya's Bhāṣya (Madhva Vilas Book Depot. Kumbakonam.)
Tattvaprakāśikā, by Jayatīrtha. (Madhva Vilas Book Depot, Kumbakonam.)
Gītābhāṣya-vivṛti with Jayatīrtha's Tīkā (Madhva Vilas Book Depot, Kumbakonam).
Daśopaniṣad bhāṣya, by Madhvācārya. (Madhva Vilas Book Depot, Kumbakonam.)
Madhvācārya's Anuvyākhyāna with Jayatīrtha's Nyāyasudhā—*Jijñāsādhikaraṇa* only—(Madhva Vilas Book Depot, Kumbakonam.)

Dvaita—Final Examination—

(*a*) Prescribed books—

Nyāyāmṛta (the first Pariccheda only). (Madhva Vilas Book Depot, Kumbakonam.)
Bhēdōjjīvana, by Vyāsatīrtha. (Madhva Vilas Book Depot, Kumbakonam.)
Nyāyāmṛta-taraṅgiṇī (the first Pariccheda only). (Madhva Vilas Book Depot, Kumbakonam.

(*b*) Prescribed books—Same as under Advaita—Final Examination (*b*).

BRANCH iii—*Nyāya Group.*

Preliminary Examination—

Books prescribed—

Maṇāda's Vaiśeṣika sūtras with Śaṅkaramiśra's Sūtrōpaskāra. (Chowkhamba Book Depot, Benares.)
Gautama's Sūtras with Vātsyāyana's Bhāṣya—Chapters 1 and 2—[Vizianagram Sanskrit Series, E. J. Lazarus & Co., Benares.]
Jagadīśa's Tarkāmṛta and Śiromaṇigūḍhārthaprakāśikā. (Chowkhamba Book Depot, Benares.)

Gadādhara's Caturdaśalakṣaṇi (i) From the beginning of the work up to the end of Dvitīyasvalakṣaṇa. (ii) Kūṭaghaṭitalakṣaṇa. (iii) Kṛiṣṇaghaṭitalakṣaṇa (iv) Vyadhikarana-dharmādhikaranābhāva-khaṇḍana-grantha. (Chowkhamba book Depot, Benares.)

Gadādhara's Siddhāntalakṣaṇam—the first hundred pages according to Chakravarti Ayyangar's Telugu Edition, Mysore.

Gadādhara's Pakṣatā—(Sārvabhaumikam). (Chowkhamba Book Depôt, Benares.)

Final Examination—

Books prescribed—

1. Udayanāchārya's Nyāyakusumāñjali. (Chowkhamba Book Depot, Benares, or Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta.)
2. Gadādhara's Avayava—from the beginning of the work to the end of Pratijñā. (Chakravarti Ayyangar's Telugu Edition, Mysore.)
3. Gādādhara's Sāmānyaniruki (Chakravarti Ayyangar's Telugu Edition, Mysore.)
4. Gadādhara's Savyabhichāralakṣaṇyalakṣanam. (Sudarśana Press, Conjeeveram.)
5. Gadādhara's Satpratipakṣa-vibhājakam. (Sudarśana Press, Conjeeveram.)
6. Khaṇḍadeva's Bhāṭṭarahasyam—(to the end of Dvitīyē) Sudarśana Press, Conjeeveram.)
7. Gadādhara's Vyutpattivāda—whole. (Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay.)

BRANCH IV—*Vyākaraṇa Group.*

Preliminary Examination.

Books prescribed—

1. Pañchāṅgadugdhākara. (Chowkhamba Book Depot, Benares.)
2. Prauḍhamanōramā—the whole of Pūrvārdha, omitting Taddhita. (Chowkhamba Book Depot, Benares.)

Final Examination.

Books prescribed—

1. Laghuśabdēndusekhara—to the end of Kārakaprakaraṇa. (Chowkhamba Book Depôt, Benares.)
2. Mukhabhūṣaṇam—Navāhnikam. Nirnaya Sagara Press, Bombay.
3. Vaiyākaraṇa-bhūṣaṇa-sāra (Chowkhamba Book Depôt, Bombay.)
4. Paramalaghumañjūṣa. (Chowkhamba Book Depôt, Bombay.)

BRANCH V—*Sahitya Group.*

Preliminary Examination.

Books prescribed—

(For Sāhitya-Śiromani and Vidvān Sanskrit, See Regulation 7.)

1. Bāṇa's Kādambari—Pūrvabhāga only Bombay Sanskrit Series.
2. Śiśupālavadha—cantos 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16. (Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay.)
3. Kumārasambhava—(cantos 1 to 7 both inclusive), Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay.)
4. Śākuntala—to be had of Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
5. Uttararāmacarita—to be had of Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
6. Mṛchchakaṭika—to be had of Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
7. Mudrārākṣasa—to be had of Gopal Narayan & Co. Bombay.

Final Examination.

Books prescribed—

(For Sāhitya-Śiromani and Vidvān Sanskrit. See Regulation 7.)

1. Siddhāntakaumudi—Pūrvārdha (omitting Taddhita)—and Uttarārdha (omitting Unādis, Vaidikeprakaraṇa and Svara-prakaraṇa.) (Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay.)
2. Pratāparudrīya, by Vidyānātha. (Balamanōramā Press, Triplicane, or Bombay Sanskrit Series.)
3. Vararuci's Prākṛitaprakāśa—Trubner & Co., London.)
4. Śāntal ōdha (Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.)

[For Sāhitya-Śiromani only—See Regulation 8, Branch V—Final (*b*).]

1. Mammaṭa's Kāvyaprakāśa. (Bombay Sanskrit Series)
2. Dhvanyāloka. (Kāvyamālā Series. Bombay.)
3. Vyaktiviveka. (Trivandrum Sanskrit Series.)
4. Kuvalayānanda. (Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.)
5. Citramīmāmsā. (Kāvyamālā Series, Bombay.)
6. Citramīmāṃsābhaṇḍana. (Kāvyamālā Series, Bombay.)

VIDWAN TITLE EXAMINATION.

Oriya

A. Prescribed Text-books relating to Grammar, Prosody and Poetics—

Rādhānath Rai—Vyākaraṇa Pravesa. (Printing Company, Cuttack.)

Vāsudeva Sudhala Deva—Alaṅkāra Bodhadaya. (Printing Company, Cuttack.)

Saccidānanda Deva—Alaṅkāra Sāra—Chandaprakaraṇa only (Printing Company, Cuttack.)

B. Prescribed Text-books in Prose and Poetry—

Jagannādhadāsa—Srimadbhāgavata, Canto XI—first half. (Printing Company, Cuttack.)

Upendra Bhanja—Vaidehīsavilāsa—Chapter I to VIII. (Printing Company, Cuttack.)

Abhimanyu Sāmanta Simhāra—Vidagdha Chintāmani—Chapters I to VIII (Printing Company, Cuttack.)

Radhanath Rai—Mahāyātrā—Cantos I to III (Sahitya Press, Cuttack.)

Ajayacandra—Svetadvīpavilāsa, Poems V, VI, VII, X and XIII. (Sahitya Press, Cuttack.)

Madhusudana Rao and Mrityunjaya Ratha—Uttararāma Carita (Sahitya Press, Cuttack.)

Chintāmaṇi Acarya—Itihāsa Prasanga. (Sāhitya Press, Cuttack.)

Phakiramohana Senāpati—Chamūpa Atigantha (Sāhitya Press, Cuttack.)

Tamil.

A. Grammar, Prosody and Poetics:

Nannūl Viruttiyuraiyum	}	Navalar Press, 300 Mint Street, Madras.
Ahapporuḷviḷakkaṉ-uraiyum	}	
Puṟapporuḷveṇpā Māḷai		Ripon Press, Madras.
Yāppaṟuṅgalakkārikai	}	Navalar Press, 300 Mint Street, Madras.
Daṇḍiyalaṅkāram	}	
Ilakkaṇaviḷakkam, Pāṭṭiyal		Ripon Press, Madras.

B. Poetry.

Kambarāmāyaṇam, Ayōdhyākāṇḍam ..	}	Ripon Press, Madras.
Villiputtūrar Bhāratam-śrī Kṛiṣṇa—Udyōga-parvakkam.		
Prabandhagaṭṭiai, stanzas 1 to 304.		
Nāḷaḍiyār, Perutpal.		
Tiruvaṅgaikkalambakam		
Pāṭṭuppāṭṭu, Tirumurukaṟṟuppaḍai ..		
Tirukkuṟaḷ, Aṟattuppāl		
Puraṇāṉūṟu, 1 to 50		
Cilappaṭikāram, Maṭuraikkāṇḍam ..		

Palamoḷi 2 to 50 T. Chelvakesavaraya Mudaliyar, M.A., Perambur, Madras.

Naḷaṭiyārprabandham, Paṇṇaṟupatmoḷi, 1 to 50.	}	Ripon Press, Madras.
Tēvāram, Paṇmuṟai, Appar, Tirunēṟisai, 1 to 50.	}	

C. Prose.

Manumaṟaikāṇḍa Vēṭṭaham		Ripon Press, Madras.
Kambar by T. Chelvakesavaraya Mudaliyar, M.A., Perambur, Madras.		

Telugu.

A. Grammar Prosody and Poetics:

Bālavyākaraṇamu.
Prauḍhavyākaraṇamu.
Āndhraśabda Chintāmaṇi.
Kavijanāśrayamu
Appakaviyamu, Chapter 3.
Kāvyālaṅkara Chūḍāmaṇi, Chapters 4, 5 and 6.

B. Poetry:

Mahābhāratamu—Udyōga Parvamu.
Bhāgavatamu—Skandha 10, Uttarabhāgamu.
Campu Rāmāyaṇamu—Rigvedikavi Venkatachalapati Kavi. (Manager Telugu Academy, Madras).
Manucaritramu, Canto 2.
Harischandra Nalōpākhyānamu, cantos 1—3.

C. Prose:

Virēsalingam's Lives of Telugu Poets (Vol. I, Revised Edition.)
Daśakumāra Caritra, by Y. Sanjeeva Rau (Prose). (V. Ramaswami Sastrulu & Sons, Madras.)

Text-books prescribed for the Preliminary Examination of the years 1920 and 1921:—

1. Bālavyākaraṇamu.
2. Prauḍhavyākaraṇamu.
3. Sulakṣaṇasāramu
4. Narasabhūpaliyamu.
5. Bhāratamu—Udyōgaparvamu—Cantos 1 and 2
6. Manucaritamu—Canto 2.
7. Pāṇḍavagamāhātmyam—Cantos 1 and 2.
8. Vīrēsalingam's Lives of Telugu Poets. (Vol. I, Revised Edition.)
9. Daśakumāracaritramu, by V. Venkatraya Sastri, Thumbu Chetti Street, Madras.

Kanarese.

Text-books relating to Grammar, Prosody and Poetics—

Nāgavarma's Prosody. (Kavya Kalanidhi Series, Mysore.)
Kāvyāvalōkana (Mysore Government Edition.)
Karṇāṭaka Kavi Carita, Vol. I, by R. Narasimhachar, M.A., Mallashwaram, Bangalore.)

Text-books in Poetry and Prose—

Jagannātha Vijaya-Aswasas 1—3 inclusive (Central Book Depôt, Bangalore.)
Rājaśēkhara Vilāsa—Aswasas 1—3 inclusive.
Kabbigara Kāva (Kavyamanjari Series, Mysore.)
Mitravinda Gōvinda Nāṭakam (Kavyamanjari Series, Mysore.)
Cikka Dēvarāja Vamśāvaḷi (Kāryamanjari Series, Mysore).

Malayalam.

I. *Grammar—*

Vyākaraṇamitram (M. Sashagiri Prabhu, M.A. and M. Krishnan, B.A., B.L., Madras.)
Līlātilakam (A. Krishna Pisaradi, Coll., Trivandrum).
Kēraḷapāṇinīyam—Revised Edition (A. R. Rajaraja Varma, Trivandrum).

II. *Prosody and Poetics—*

Prosody: Vṛittamanjari, Poetics: Bhāshābhūshanam, } B. V. Book Depôt, Trivandrum.

III. *Text Books in Poetry and Prose*—

Poetry. Bhāratam, Bhīṣma Parvam, Bhāgavatam, Ekādasam, } Touchatt Ezuthachchan.

Specimens of Early Malayalam, Part I, the first seven patalams (by U. S. Parameswara Ayyar, Bhaskara Press, Trivandrum).

Kerala Varma Rāmāyaṇam—Sundarakāṇdam.

Kathākali—Krimmira Vadhum (Kottayatt Tamburan).

Kṛiṣṇappāṭṭu from the beginning to the end of Nanda mōkṣam and the introduction to the work (P. K. Narayana Pillai, Kottayam)

Tullal: Tripuradahanam.

Bhāshānukaṇḍōsam by Kodangallur Kunhi Kuttan Thamporan,

Nāṭakam:—(a) Rajaratnāvaliyam Bhāṣā campu Mangalodayam Press, Trichur.

(b) Uttarāmacaritam, by Chāttukuṭṭi Mannadiyar. (Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur.)

Kiḷippāṭṭu, the first three cantos by K. C. Kesava Pillai, (to be had of M. Narayanan Pillai, Trivandrum).

Bhagavat gita: Adhyas 7-12 both inclusive (Madhava Panikkar), ed. S. Parameswara Ayyar, M.A., B.L.

Kochu vrittam vanchippāṭṭu by Rama Panath Variyar.

Sāhitya Manjari, Vol. I. (V. K. Narayana Menon).

Prose: Akbar.

Sahitya Pravesika, by Sankaran Nambiyar, Kottayam

Navina Sastra Pīṭhika (Raja Raja Varma, M.A.)

Kunchan Nambiyar—an essay (P. K. Narayana Pillai, B.A., B.L.)

EXAMINATIONS IN LAW.

(UNDER THE NEW REGULATIONS.)

Notes.—(1) The Syndicate has purposely refrained from prescribing any special text books in the case of Acts of the Indian Legislature, but students will be expected to have a mastery of the matter which is usually contained in the best commentaries as well as a knowledge of the bare text of the Act.

(2) Text-books have been prescribed where necessary with a view to indicating the general scope of each subject, but questions will not be confined to the books prescribed.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN LAW.

1. *Jurisprudence*—
   Austin's Jurisprudence, volume I, omitting lectures II, III and IV.
   Sir W. Salmond's Jurisprudence.
   Maine's Ancient Law.
2. *Roman Law*—
   J. B. Moyle's Institutes of Justinian, except Book III, Titles I to XII (inclusive), and Excurses I and X, and the Latin Text throughout; but including the Author's English translation.
3 & 4. *Contracts*—
   Anson's Law of Contracts.
5. *Torts*—
   Pollock on Torts.
6. *Indian Constitutional Law*—
   Cowell's Courts and Legislative Authorities in India.
   Ilbert's Government of India except chapter III (the Digest of Statutory Enactments relating to the Government of India).

B.L. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

1. *The Law of Property with special reference to the Transfer of Property Act, the Indian Trusts Act and the Indian Easements Act*—
   William's Principles of the law of Real Property,
   Underhill's Private Trusts and Trustees,
   Peacock's Easements in British India.
2. *Hindu Law*—
   Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage.
3. *Muhammadan Law*—
   Sir R. K. Wilson's Digest of Anglo-Muhammadan Law.
4. *Criminal Law.*
5. *The Law of Evidence*—
   Will's Theory and Practice of the Law of Evidence.
6. Land Tenures in the Madras Presidency.

M.L. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

The following text-books are recommended for the guidance of candidates reading for the above examination; but it must be distinctly understood that questions will not necessarily be confined to the books specified:—

BRANCH I.

The Science and History of Law.

Jurisprudence—
Austin's *Jurisprudence.*

Maine's *Ancient Law* ; *Early History of Institutions* : *Early Law and Custom.*
Baden Powell's *Land Systems of British India*: *Indian Village Community.*
Lightwood's *Nature of Positive Law* (Messrs. Macmillan & Co.).
Kant's *Philosophy of Law* (Translated by Hastie) (1887) T. and T. Clark, 38, George St., Edinburgh.
Savigny's *System of Modern Law* :
- Volume I (Translated by Holloway) (1837)—Mr. J. Higginbotham, Madras.
- Volume II, Jural Relations (Translated by Rattigan) (1884)—Messrs. Wildy and Sons, Lincoln's Inn, Archway, W. C. London.

Holmes' *Common Law.*
Roman Law (General)—
Muirhead's *Historical Introduction to Roman Law.*
Salkowskie's *Institute and History of Roman Law.*
Poste's *Institute of Gaius.*
Mackenzie's Studies in Roman Law (latest edition 1911 published by William Blackwood and Sons, Edinburgh and Madras).
Roman Law (The Digest)—
Roby's *Introduction to the study of the Digest.*
- Digest IX (2). *The Lex Aquilian Damage to Property.* By Grasbar.
- Digest XLVII (2). *De Furtis.* By Munro.
- Digest XIX (2). *Locati Conducti.* By Munro
- Digest XVII (1). *Mandati.* By Bryan Walker.
- Digest XLI (1) and (3). *De acquirendo rerum Dominio. De acquirendo Possessione.* By Bryan Walker.
- Digest VLI (1). *De Usufructu.* By Roby.
- Digest XII (1) and (4) to (7). *De Condictionibus.*
- Digest XIII (1) to (3). *De Condictionibus* By Bryan Walker.

Legislation—
Bentham's *Principles of Moral and Legislation.*
Sidgwick's *Elements of Politics.*
Maxwell's *On the Interpretation of Statutes.*
Public International Law—
Hall's. *International Law.*
Wheaton's *International Law.* Edited by Boyd.
Pitt Cobbett's *Leading Cases and Opinions on International Law.*
Private International Law—
Dicey's *Conflict of Laws.*
Bar *Private International Law.*
Foote's *Private International Law.*
Nelson's *Selected Cases in Private International Law.*
Constitutional Law and History—
Stubb's *Constitutional History.*
Hallam's *Constitutional History.*
Erskine-May's *Constitutional History.*
Legal History—
Anson's *Law and Custom of the Constitution.*
Dicey's *Law of the Constitution.*
Stephen's *History of the Criminal Law of England.*

BRANCHES II AND III.

It is not deemed necessary to recommend any particular text-books in these branches.

BRANCH IV.

Customary and Statute Law relating to Land Tenure in India.

Maine's *Ancient Law.*
Maine's *Early History of Institutions*; *Early Law and Custom*; *Village Communities in the East and the West.*
Baden Powell's *Indian Village Community* ; *Land Systems of British India.*
Field's *Landlord and Tenant.*
For other parts of this branch it is not deemed necessary to recommend any particular text-books.

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Practical Chemistry and Bacteriology—
1. A. W. Stewart—A Manual of Practical Chemistry for Public Health students.
2. David McKail—Public Health Chemistry and Bacteriology.
3. Muir and Ritchie—Manual of Bacteriology.

Physics—
Ganot's Natural Philosophy.

General Hygiene—
1. Notter and Firth—Theory and Practice of Hygiene.
2. Blandford—Climates and Weather of India, Burma and Ceylon.
3. Turner—Sanitation in India.

* It is already notified that one of the four portions bracketed will be prescribed yearly in rotation with reference to text-books in Roman Law (Digest)—vide notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th September 1911.

General Pathology—
1. Green's Pathology.
2. Beattie and Dickson's General Pathology.
3. Manson's Tropical Diseases.
Reference—Adami's General Pathology.

Sanitary Law, Vital Statistics and Vaccination—
1. Robertson and Porter's Sanitary Law and Practice.
2. Knight's annotated By-laws.
3. Newsholme's elements of Vital Statistics.
4. The sections or rules in the following, relating to Sanitation and Vaccination:
(1) Madras District Municipalities Act of 1884 or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
(2) Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
(3) Madras City Municipal Act, 1904, or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
(4) Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
(5) Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Nuisances and adulterations of foodstuffs) or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
(6) Towns Nuisances Act, 1810, or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same
(7) Plague Regulations (city) or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
(8) Plague Regulations (mufassal) or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
(9) Marine Plague Regulations or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
(10) Civil Medical Code, Section XVII, Sanitation and sections relating to Vaccination.
(11) Vaccination Code (revised).
(12) Manual of Vaccination, by Major Cornwall.
(13) Cholera rules in G.Os Nos. 1536 M., dated September 9, 1896, 200 L., dated February 6, 1913, and 849 L., dated May 8, 1911.
(14) The English Public Health Act of 1875 and all Acts amending the same

Sanitary Engineering and Ventilation—
Jones' Manual of Sanitary Engineering.

The following books or books of reference:—
Moore and Silcock's Sanitary Engineering, 2 volumes.
Rourke's Treatise on Water-supply.
Reid's Practical Sanitation.
Fletcher's Architectural Hygiene.
Galton's Healthy Dwellings
Galton's Hospital Construction.

Senate House, 9th December 1919.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

Four special lectures on "The early History of the Vaishnava movement in South India" will be delivered by M.R Ry. Rao Sahib S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal, M.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.H.S., University Professor of Indian History and Archæology, at the Senate House, Madras, on the following days:—

Monday,	15th December 1919,	at 5-30 p.m.
Wednesday,	17th "	"
Friday,	19th "	"
Monday,	22nd "	"

Admission to the lectures, for which the accommodation is very limited, will be by ticket only, which will be issued to the general public up to 10th December 1919 and subsequently to students applying through the Principals of their colleges in the order of application received by the Registrar.

(By order)

F. DEWSBURY,
Secretary.

Senate House, 28th November 1919

NOTIFICATION.

Under the rules for the election of a councillor of the Corporation of Madras by the members of the Senate of the University of Madras the following notice from the Governor in Council is published in accordance with rule 7:—

'Under rule 3 of the rules for the election of a councillor of the Corporation of Madras by the members of the Senate of the University of Madras, the Governor in Council hereby directs the Senate to elect a councillor in accordance with notification No. 843, published in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 23rd September 1919.'

2. The following are the dates, times and places for each of the proceedings for this election appointed by the Returning Officer:—

(a) Nomination papers will be sent to electors on or before Tuesday, the 16th December 1919.

(b) The scrutiny of nomination papers will take place at the Senate House, Madras, on Wednesday, the 7th January 1920 at 11 a.m.

(c) Voting papers will be sent to electors on or before Friday, the 9th January 1920.

(d) Votes may be recorded in the presence of the Returning Officer between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on Friday, the 16th January 1920.

(e) The counting of votes will take place at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 20th January 1920.

F. DEWSBURY,
Registrar, University of Madras, and Returning Officer.

Senate House,
16th December 1919.

EXAMINATIONS.

TIME TABLE RELATING TO THE HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS IN VERNACULARS TO BE HELD IN JANUARY 1930.

Date.	Test.			
	Hour of written examination.	Written.	Oral.	Hour of oral examination.
1930.				
4th January.	10 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Translation into English—Military Higher Standard (Hindustani). Translation into English—Military Lower Standard (Hindustani).	Railway Colloquial test (Tamil and Hindustani). Bank test (Tamil and Hindustani). P.W.D. test (Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani).	
	10-30 a.m. to 11-15 a.m.	Translation into Hindustani—Military Higher Standard (Hindustani). Translation into Hindustani—Military Lower Standard (Hindustani). Translation into Vernacular—Military Higher Standard (Tamil and Telugu).	Third-class test— Survey officers (Tamil). Jail officers (Telugu). Forest officers (Telugu). Private candidates (Telugu) (for District Munsif's post).	At 11 a.m.
		Translation into Vernacular—Second class test (Tamil and Telugu).	Sub-Judge's and District Munsif's test (Hindustani).	At 12 noon.
	12 a.m. to 12 noon.	Translation into Vernacular—Educational Compulsory test (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Hindustani). Translation into Vernacular—Oriental Language Teachership Examination (Malayalam and Hindustani). Translation into English—Second-class test (Tamil and Telugu).	Third-class test— Police officers (Tamil). Military Higher Standard (Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani). Military Lower Standard (Hindustani). Oriental Language Teachership Examination (Hindustani).	At 12-30 p.m.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Translation into English—Educational Compulsory test (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Hindustani).	Third-class test— Private candidates (Tamil) (for District Munsif's post).	At 2 p.m.
6th January.	10 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.	Translation into Idiomatic Hindustani—Military Higher Standard (Hindustani). Translation into Idiomatic Hindustani—Military Lower Standard (Hindustani).		
	11-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Questions on selected parts of the textbook—Military Higher Standard (Hindustani). Questions on selected parts of the textbook—Military Lower Standard (Hindustani).	Third-class test— Private candidates (for District Munsif's post) (Tamil and Malayalam). Deputy Collector's test (Hindustani).	At 21 a.m.
	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Grammar—Educational Compulsory test (Tamil, Telugu Malayalam and Hindustani). Grammar—Oriental Language Teachership Examination (Malayalam and Hindustani). Translation into vernacular—Agricultural officer's test (Tamil). Translation into Vernacular—Sub-Judge's and District Munsif's test (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Oriya and Hindustani).	Second class test (Tamil and Telugu). Educational Compulsory test (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Hindustani).	At 12 noon.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Translation into Idiomatic vernacular—Oriental Language Teachership Examination (Malayalam and Hindustani).		
7th January	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Translation into vernacular—Deputy Collector's test (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Oriya and Hindustani).	Third-class test— Private candidates—(for District Munsif's post) (Kanarese). Agricultural Officer's test (Tamil). Educational Compulsory test (Tamil). Oriental Language Teachership Examination (Malayalam). Sub-Judge's and District Munsif's test (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Oriya).	At 11 a.m.
			Deputy Collector's test (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Oriya).	At 12 noon.
8th January	....	....	Sub-Judge's and District Munsif's test (Tamil).	At 11 a.m.
			Deputy Collector's test (Tamil, Telugu and Oriya).	At 11 a.m. on 8th January and such following days as may be necessary.

Notes.—1. The examination of candidates in Oriya by the Sub-Judge's and District Moonsif's test and the Deputy Collector's test will be held at Berhampur by Mr L. H. Arnott, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Berhampur, on the dates and at the hours specified above.

2. The examination of candidates in Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam by the compulsory Vernacular test for deputy Collectors in the mufassal centres, viz., Bellary, Cocanada, Coimbatore and Madura will be held by the Collectors of Bellary, Godavari, Coimbatore and Madura, respectively, on the dates and at the hours specified above. Candidates should ascertain their exact place of examination from the heads of their departments.

3. The examination of other candidates in Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Hindustani at Madras will be held at the Senate House, Chepauk, Madras, on the dates and at the hours specified above.

4. The date and place of examination of private candidates will be communicated to them direct.

Office of the Board of Examiners,
Madras, 10th December 1919.

J. W. BORESANK,
Secretary.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS TESTS, JANUARY 1920.

NOTICE TO MADRAS CANDIDATES

Notice is hereby given that the ensuing examination of officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department at Madras in January 1920, will be held at the Senate House, Chepauk, Madras, at 10 a.m. on Monday the 5th January 1920 and following days.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR TEST D-IV.

The examination of candidates in Test D-IV to be held in January next has been arranged to be held on the 12th January 1920 at the centres selected by them and they are requested to communicate with the Assistant Commissioners of the respective divisions with regard to the time and place of examination.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR TEST E IN HINDUSTANI.

Candidates appearing for Test E in Hindustani are directed to communicate with their Assistant Commissioners and to ascertain whether arrangements can be made for their examination in Hindustani at their respective centres. If Assistant Commissioners cannot make the necessary arrangements, the candidates should with the permission of their Assistant Commissioners report themselves to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Madras, on the day due for their first examination.

2. The viva voce examination in Test E in Hindustani will be held at 12 noon on the 8th January 1920 at the Senate House, Chepauk, Madras, where all the tests are held.

3. The time-table for the Salt tests to be held in January 1920 will appear in the second week of December 1919.

Madras, 4th December 1919.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR TEST E.

Notice is hereby given that the ensuing Viva Voce examination of candidates for Test E in Vernaculars (except those for Test E appearing in Hindustani at Madras) will be held at 2 p.m. on Saturday the 10th January 1920 at their respective centres.

Madras, 12th December 1919.

EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS OF THE SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, JANUARY 1920.

The following is the time-table for the examination of officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department to be held on the 5th January 1920 and the following days:—

Date.		Hour.	Subject.	Test.
Monday, 1920 January.	5th	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Criminal Law	Test A—Criminal.
		2 to 4 p.m.	Salt Manual, Volume I	Test B-I—Salt.
Tuesday, January.	6th	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Salt Manual, Volume II	Test B-II—Salt.
		2 to 4 p.m.	The Chemistry of Salt and Saltpetre	Test B-III—Salt
Wednesday, January.	7th	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Civil Service Regulations and Civil Account Code.	Test C—Accounts.
		12 noon to 1-30 p.m.	Mensuration	Test D-I—Engineering.
		2 to 5 p.m.	Surveying and Levelling	Test D-I—Engineering.
Thursday, January.	8th	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Plan Drawing	Test D-III—Engineering.
		2 to 5 p.m.	Estimating	Do.
Friday, January.	9th	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Excise Manual	Test F—Excise.
		2 to 4 p.m.	Customs Law	Test G-I—Customs
Saturday, January.	10th	12 a.m. to 12 noon	Rules under the Customs Act	Test G-II—Customs.
		1 to 2 p.m.	Translation into vernacular	Test E—Linguistic.

Office of the Board of Examiners, Chepauk,
Madras, 4th December 1919.

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION, 1920.

The following is the time-table for the half-yearly examination of Assistant Collectors, Police and Forest Officers, Deputy Collectors and Cantonment Magistrates, in Law and Vernaculars to be held on the 5th January 1920 and following days.

Note.—Candidates should present themselves on the first day of the examination at the hours and place of examination specified and on subsequent days at the hours at which they are required to attend. For any further information regarding the examination they should apply to the Superintendents of their examination.

2. They should bring with them the books which they are permitted to use in answering questions with books during the examination. Close attention is requested to the rules regarding the books that may be used.

3. The viva voce examination in Vernaculars by the Higher and Lower Standards will be held on the 6th January 1920, and such following days, as may be necessary, between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Date.	Hours.	Subjects.	Place of examination.
1920.		Higher Standard—Translation into vernaculars	1. The examination of Mr. E. G. Smith will be held at Calicut by the Collector of Malabar.
	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Lower Standard—Translation into vernaculars. The Mufussil Small Cause Courts Act and the Civil Procedure Code (with books)	2. The examination of Mr. D. Mahanty and Mr. C. E. Sweney will be held at Berhampur by Mr. L. H. Arndt, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Berhampur.
5th January.	10 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.	Higher Standard—Translation into Sanskrit.	3. The examination of Mr. H. G. Nethersole will be held at Mercara by the Commissioner of Coorg.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Higher Standard—Translation into English. Lower Standard—Translation into English. The Mufussil Small Cause Courts Act and the Civil Procedure Code (without books).	4. The examination of Mr. H. E. Pandiyan will be held at Vellore by the Principal, Provincial Police Training School, Vellore.
6th "	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	The Cantonment Act and Code and the Police Act (with books).	5. The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Kurnool will be held by the District Forest Officer, Kurnool West.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	The Cantonment Act and Code and the Police Act (without books)	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Manipuram will be held by the District Forest Officer, Ellore.
	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Higher Standard for Cantonment Magistrates—Indian Evidence Act (with books). Law of Evidence. Higher Standard—Revenue. Lower Standard—Revenue.	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Guntur will be held by the District Forest Officer, Guntur.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Accounts. Survey and Land Records. Police Departmental Orders.	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Cuddapah will be held by the District Forest Officer, Cuddapah North.
7th "		Office Procedure and Accounts (with books).	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Nellore will be held by the District Forest Officer, Nellore.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Higher Standard for Cantonment Magistrates—Indian Evidence Act (without books). Settlement. Indian Penal Code.	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Chittoor will be held by the District Forest Officer, Chittoor.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Office Procedure and Accounts (without books).	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Vellore will be held by the District Forest Officer, South Vellore.
	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Higher Standard for Cantonment Magistrates—Indian Penal Code (with books)	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Madura will be held by the District Forest Officer, Madura.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Criminal Procedure Code. Forest Revenue (with books)	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Tirupattur will be held by the District Forest Officer, West Vellore.
8th "	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Higher Standard for Cantonment Magistrates—Indian Penal Code (without books).	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Coimbatore will be held by the District Forest Officer, Central Coimbatore.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Forest Revenue (without books). Medical Jurisprudence.	The examination of Forest Officers in Law at Nilambur will be held by the District Forest Officer, South Malabar.
	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	Higher Standard for Cantonment Magistrates—Criminal Procedure Code (with books).	6. The examination of a Cantonment Magistrate in Law by the Higher Standard will be held at Secunderabad by the General Officer Commanding the Station, Secunderabad.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Forest Law (with books)	
9th "	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Higher Standard for Cantonment Magistrates—Criminal Procedure Code (without books).	7. The examination of other candidates at Madras will be held at the Senate House, Chepauk, Madras, by the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Madras.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Forest Law (without books).	

Office of the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras, 8th December 1919.

ERRATUM.

For "The examination of Mr. D. Mahanty and Mr. C. E. Sweney will be held at Chatrapur by Mr. L. H. Arndt, I.C.S., Divisional Officer, Balliguda" occurring under place of examination in the time-table relating to the examination of Assistants, etc., which appeared at page 738 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th December 1919, *read* "The examination of Mr. D. Mahanty and Mr. C. E. Sweney will be held at Berhampur by Mr. L. H. Arndt, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Berhampur."

Office of the Board of Examiners, Madras, 12th December 1919.

J. W. BOREHAM,
Secretary.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Under the Government scholarship notification for 1919-20, the acting Inspector of Schools, fourth circle, is pleased to sanction on behalf of A. Srinivasan, a pupil of the fourth form of the P. S. High School, Mylapur, under the correspondentship of M.R.Sy. Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., renewed and increased scholarship of the monthly value of Rs. 8 with effect from 1st July 1919 originally sanctioned in Dis. No. 95-G1., dated 18th September 1918, of the Inspector of Schools, fourth circle, Tanjore.

10th December 1919.

The acting Inspector of Schools, IV Circle, is pleased to sanction the following transfer of scholarship tenable from 1st July 1919 to the end of June 1920 :—

Number and name of pupil.			Name of correspondent who will draw the amount.
(IV Form. Rs. 6 per month. Original sanction R.C. No. 326 G/19, dated 31st August 1919, of the Inspector of Schools, III Circle, Bellary.)			
		C.M.S. High School, Perambur.	
1. C. Rama Rao	..	..	M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Canaan Chetti Garu, vice A. B. Ponnusingam of W.M. Secondary School, St. Thomas' Mount.

16th December 1919. H. W. CALLAGHAN,
Acting Inspector of Schools, IV Circle.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that with effect from the 16th December 1919 the new Educational Seventh Circle will comprise the districts of Chittoor, North Arcot and South Arcot with headquarters at *Vellore* and that the districts of Trichinopoly and Salem will, from the same date, form part of the new sixth circle.

Camp Vaniyambadi, 12th December 1919. M. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Fifth Circle.

SPECIAL GYMNASTIC CLASS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCLE, C.M.S. HIGH SCHOOL, PALAMCOTTAH, FOR 1920

Admission to the Special Gymnastic class attached to the C.M.S. High School, Palamcottah, is open to gymnastic instructors of recognized schools throughout Madras Presidency who are not trained, and to candidates specially recommended by Managers of schools with a definite promise of appointment after training.

2. The course is for one year from January to December. Each selected candidate will be required to pay a class fee of one rupee a month, for the whole course Re. 12 in all.

3. Every candidate should forward with his application, copies of his conduct, educational and medical certificates; the originals will have to be produced on joining the class.

4. Applications should be submitted countersigned by the Manager of the school in which the candidate is employed or is to be employed.

5. Application for admission should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1919 and must be made on printed forms which can be obtained from the Manager.

Palamcottah, 22nd November 1919. S. H. WHELAN,
Manager.

SPECIAL GYMNASTIC CLASS ATTACHED TO THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, TANJORE, 1920.

Admission to the Special Gymnastic class attached to the Government Training School, Tanjore, is open to the students of the training school, and others recommended by the headmasters and managers of recognized institutions. The number of students for admission will be limited to 30. Students with higher qualifications will have preference for admission.

2. The course is for one year from January to December. Each student will be required to pay a fee of Re. 1 per mensem and for the whole course Rs. 12 in all.

3. Every candidate should forward with his application copies of his conduct, education and medical certificates. The originals will have to be produced on selection.

4. All applications for admission from students other than those of the training school must be countersigned by managers or headmasters of schools in which they are employed or are to be employed.

5. The class will work from 6-30 to 8 a.m. and from 4-30 to 5-30 p.m. on all days other than Sundays and other authorized school holidays.

6. The students admitted will bind themselves to abide by all the rulings and regulations of the school.

7. All applications for admission should reach the headmaster on or before the 3rd January 1920; applications received afterwards will be rejected. The application should furnish the following particulars:—(1) Name, (2) age, (3) caste, (4) highest educational qualifications, (5) profession, if any, (6) countersignature of manager or headmaster.

8. No printed forms of applications are available.

Government Training School, Tanjore, 13th December 1919. S. VENKATARAMANA SASTRI,
Headmaster.

THE LAW COLLEGE, MADRAS

SECOND TERM OF 1919-20.

There will be no admissions in the college during this term except for special students.

2. The following rate of term fees for this term should be paid into the *Bank of Madras only* and the bank receipts filed in the college office on or before Saturday the 17th January 1920 :—

						Rs.
M.L. classes	..	..	..	..	..	20
B.L. & P.L. classes	..	..	..	..	..	75
Pleadership class	..	..	..	..	..	60

3. The athletic fee of one rupee by each student should be paid in the college office.

Law College, Madras, 3rd December 1919. A. DAVIES,
Principal.

SPECIAL GYMNASTIC CLASS, MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL, CUDDAPAH, 1920.

1. The course is for one year—January to December.
2. A fee of one rupee per month will be levied from each student.
3. Application for admission to the class should be submitted so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 20th December 1919.
4. Applications should be countersigned by the Manager of the school in which the candidates are employed, or are to be employed.
5. Candidates are required to forward with their applications copies of their conduct and general education certificates.
6. Printed forms of applications can be had from the Headmaster, Municipal High School, Cuddapah.

S. SARVOTHAMA RAO,
Headmaster.

Cuddapah, 24th November 1919.

REMOVAL OF TRAINING SCHOOL.

The public are informed that the Government Training School, Mannamadura, has been removed to Ramnad, with effect from 19th November 1919 and all communications to the school may be addressed to Ramnad hereafter.

V. CHELLAM AYYANGAR,
Headmaster.

Mannamadura, 19th November 1919.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Consequent on the office of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tanjore district, being in abeyance for one year with effect from the 15th December 1919 all communications intended for the above office are to be addressed to the Inspector of Schools, VIII Circle, Tanjore.

ALBERT VAS,
Assistant Inspector of Schools.

Tanjore, 12th December 1919.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

The number of visitors to the Government Museum during the month of November 1919 was as follows:—

	Visitors who made it											Total number of visitors.	Visits to sign.	Total number of visits.	Number of		Total number of visits.	Daily average.
	European.	Eurasian.	Muhammadan.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Canarese.	Malayalam.	Uriya.	Singhalese.	Burmese.	Parsi.				Males.	Females.		
Natural History and Archæological sections.																		
Week days	1,825	226	61	971	4	10	20				67	3,640	16,127	17,827	10,647	7,150	17,827	721
Sundays	140	100	18	227	14	6	8				6	2,228	4,631	6,294	3,742	2,552	6,294	1,049
Art, Industrial and Ethnological sections.																		
Week days	1,816	218	61	957			25				24	3,670	14,131	17,801	10,130	6,671	16,801	814
Sundays	215	61	18	230	10	7	8				6	2,149	4,233	6,382	3,965	2,417	6,382	978

[2 Government Museum, Egmore, Madras,
19th December 1919.

H. DODWELL,
Superintendent, Government Museum.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE BOTANICAL BULLETIN.

The Presidency College Botanical Bulletin consists of illustrations with descriptions of common flowering plants of Madras.

Nos. 1—50 a limited number available for Rs. 2.
Nos. 51—75 issued 1918-19 still available for Rs. 2.
Nos. 76—100 now being issued at Rs. 1 payable in advance.

Applications for copies accompanied by a money order for the necessary amount should be made to Mr. P. F. Fyson, Professor of Botany, Presidency College, Madras.

TELUGU SHORTHAND MANUAL.

Copies of this publication by K. Srinivasa Rao, which has been recommended for the use of candidates taking vernacular shorthand as an optional subject, are available for sale at the Government Press, Mount Road Branch, Madras, at Rs. 3-8-0 a copy.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 50.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1919. [PRICE, 6 pies.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS—OCTOBER 1919.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Senatus Tasre under which their names appear.

[NOTE.—Failure lists will be published in due course.]

[Applications for certificates should be made in accordance with the notice that will be published in the Fort St. George and District Gazettes in February next.]

[N.B.—*Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-valuation of their answer papers will not be attended to.*]

Number in order of proficiency.	Number in general register.	Name of candidate.	Place of examination.	Age.	Highest general education test passed.	Designation of office held.
		THE TRANSLATION TEST.				
		HINDUSTANI.				
		FIRST CLASS.				
1	2221	Muhammad Muslim ..	Ootacamund.	yrs. 24	Intermediate (Calcutta).	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Wellington.
		SECOND CLASS.				
	2231	Sayid Muhammad Sharafat Ali.	Ootacamund.	19	Matriculation (Calcutta).	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College, Wellington.
	2233	Abdul Majid Sharif Quraishi.	Do.	23	S.S.L.C. ..	Do. do.
		KANARESE.				
		FIRST CLASS.				
1	2352	Gurpur Seshagiri Prabhu.	Mangalore ..	26	B.A ..	Land Records Inspector, Palur.
2	2354	Panambur Achala Bhandarkar.	Do. ..	48	Matriculation.	Head Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Palur.
		TELUGU.				
		FIRST CLASS.				
1	718	Nittala Venkayya ..	Cuddapah ..	25	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, District Court, Cuddapah.
2	719	Chepa Bhima Rao ..	Do. ..	27	Matriculation.	Acting Head Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Cuddapah.
3	850	Yarramilli Ramachandra Rao.	Cocanada ..	31	Do.	Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Amalapuram.
4	2476	Yellapeddi Venkateswarulu	Madras ..	23	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
	2178	Bhamidala C. Sharma Rao.	Do. ..	21	Matriculation.	Nil.
	416	Duluvuru Sambasiva Rao	Masulipatam.	29	F.A. ..	Special Revenue Inspector, Tiruvur
6	848	Satyavarapu China Hanumanta Rao	Guntur ..	21	Matriculation.	Clerk, Principal District Munsif's Court, Guntur.
	2477	Sripati Sarangapani Nayudu.	Madras ..	45	Do.	Acting Additional First Clerk, Office of the Telugu Translator to Government, Madras.

Number in order of precedence	Number in general list register.	Name of candidate.	Place of examination	Age.	Highest general educational test passed.	Designation of office held.
		THE TRANSLATION TEST—*cont.*				
		TELUGU—*cont.*				
		FIRST CLASS—*cont.*				
9	891	T. J. Gajapati ..	Nellore ..	Yrs. 37	S.S.L.C. ..	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Kovali Taluk, Kovali.
	2083	Tangirala Venkataramanayya.	Chittoor ..	23	Intermediate.	Acting Typist, District Court, Chittoor.
11	2489	Kandur Seshagiri Sastri ..	Madras ..	45	Matriculation	Nil
12	10844	S. Krishnaswami Ayyar ..	Chittoor ..	25	B. A. ..	Sub-Registrar, Punganur.
13	1041	Lakkaprageda Lakshmanayya.	Guntur ..	30	Matriculation.	Acting Land Records Inspector, Bhimavaram Taluk, Bhimavaram.
	1085	Sankarambadi Rajagopala Achari.	Chittoor ..	31	Do.	Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Tirupati.
15	2482	C. J. Ramachandra Ayyar.	Madras ..	31	Do.	Clerk, Appellate Side, High Court, Madras.
16	972	Indukuri Venkata Hanumanta Rao.	Nellore ..	47	Do.	Clerk, Temporary Sub-Court, Nellore.
		SECOND CLASS.				
	1	Krishnamurti Patnaik ..	Berhampur.	23	B.A. ..	Nil.
	109	Chavali Sankaramma-krishna Rao.	Vizagapatam.	34	Matriculation	Special Revenue Inspector, Revenue Divisional Office, Vizianagram.
	101	Regidi Narayanarayana ..	Do.	33	Exempted ..	Clerk, Taluk Office, Bapatla.
	103	Sivasankala Sabyya Sastri	Do.	25	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, Taluk Office, Palkonda.
	108	Chavala Suryanarayana ..	Do.	45	Matriculation.	Clerk, Revenue Divisional Office, Vizianagram.
	106	Pantula Joga Rao ..	Do.	45	Do.	Head Clerk, Deputy Tahsildar's Office, Salur, Vizagapatam District.
	247	A. Krishna Rao ..	Cocanada ..	28	F.A. ..	Clerk, Collector's Office, Cocanada.
	248	Dandamudi Venkataiswaramayya.	Do. ..	45	Matriculation.	Clerk, Sub-Court, Cocanada.
	24b	Sopkar Venkata Suryanarayana Rao.	Do. ..	21	S.S.L.C. ..	Acting Head Clerk, Stationary Sub-Magistrate's Office, Ruvvur.
	252	Appala Bukkalvenkataramayya.	Do. ..	34	Matriculation	Clerk, Temporary Sub-Court, Cocanada.
	417	Tallapragada Nagamaya Rao	Masulipatam	26	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Avanigadda at Masulipatam.
	44b	Pothuri Lingayya ..	Guntur ..	26	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, District Court, Guntur.
	547	Mahadali Kanakrishnayya.	Do. ..	23	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, Second Additional District Munsif's Court, Guntur.
	54b	Kanda Venkataramayya ..	Do. ..	24	S.S.L.C. ..	Typist, Deputy Collector's Office, Narasaraopet.
	849	Narayana Bimbara Rao.	Do. ..	30	Matriculation.	Clerk, Taluk Office, Tenali.
	850	Bhogadanda Hanumanta Rao.	Do. ..	25	Do.	Clerk, Additional District Munsif's Court, Repalle.
	68b	Bhattara Subrahmanyam.	Nellore ..	27	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, Taluk Office, Almaddy.
	761	Pulligunta Chengayya ..	Cuddapah ..	18	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Nandalur.
	762	Vijayapuram H. Tandu Rao.	Do. ..	37	Exempted ..	Land Records Inspector, Siddhavattam.
	719	Shaikh Bafay Sahib ..	Do. ..	21	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, Taluk Office, Cuddapah.
	331	Sambaraju Somaraju Rao.	Kurnool ..	33	B.A. ..	Teacher, Municipal High School, Kurnool.
	836	C Ratnaikhanami Mudali.	Do. ..	25	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, District Court, Kurnool.
	836	Kunukuntla Sivaramakara Rao.	Do. ..	28	Matriculation.	Acting Head Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Nandyal.
	920	Sanniveti Venkata Sesha-giri Rao.	Bellary ..	28	S.S.L.C. ..	Special Revenue Inspector, Revenue Settlement, Sirugappa.
	972	Gundu Ayyappa Sastri ..	Do. ..	35	Matriculation.	Head Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Hospet.
	973	J. V. Narasimha Sastri ..	Do. ..	37	Do.	Revenue Inspector, Rudraili.
	974	Gollala Annayanna Chetti.	Do. ..	24	B.A. ..	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Bellary.
	1007	Kalepalepur S. R. Srinivasam.	Anantapur.	23	Matriculation.	Sub-Inspector of Police, Hindupur, Anantapur District.
	1007a	Nandyal Sastrayya ..	Do.	35	Do.	Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Gooty.
	1008	A. Krishnachar ..	Chittoor ..	20	S.S.L.C. ..	Clerk, District Munsif's Court, Tirupati.
	1017	Cazi Lakshmipati Nayudu.	Do. ..	31	Matriculation.	Revenue Inspector, Tirur.
	2465	Calambur Chandrachar ..	Madras ..	27	B.A. ..	Nil.
	24th	Pingali Pyganaja Rao ..	Do ..	27	S.S.L.C. ..	Accountant, Court of Small Causes, Madras.
	1499	M. R. Sharma ..	Do. ..	28	Matriculation.	Sanitary Inspector, Provincial Cholera Inspector, Party A Office of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.
	247a	P. K Srinivasa Rao ..	Do. ..	24	B.A. (Honours)	Acting Clerk, Board of Revenue (Settlement Branch), Madras.
	24bb	A S Ramanathan ..	Do. ..	32	B.A. ..	Nil.
	2191	K. Vedavyasa Achari ..	Do. ..	30	B.A. ..	Clerk, Public Works Secretariat, Madras.
	24b3	P. M. Venkatasubbamanyam.	Do. ..	25	B.A. ..	Drafting Clerk, Appellate Side, High Court, Madras.
	24b4	Salamur Ramakrishna Ayyangar.	Do. ..	32	Matriculation.	Clerk, High Court, Madras.
	2487	Sompalli Ramanatham ..	Do ..	21	S.S.L.C. ..	Nil.

Number in order of proficiency.	Number in general register.	Name of candidate.	Place of examination.	Age.	Examination in Law passed.	Designation of office held.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

First Class.

1	642	Durbha Subbarya Sastri	Masulipatam	28	B.L. ..	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Masulipatam.
2	470	E. Nagabhushanam ..	Coconada ..	27	B.L. ..	Head Clerk, Temporary Sub Court, Rajahmundry.
3	2120	Balakrir Bhavani Shankar Rao.	Mangalore ..	22	B.L. ..	Nil.

Second Class.

437	Seratha Raja Rao ..	Masulipatam.	24	B.L. .	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Collector's Office, Masulipatam.
2015	A. Seshu Gopalan ..	Palamcottah.	32	B.L. ..	Acting Head Clerk, Temporary Sub-Court, Tinnevelly.
2247	Makomberil Mathew Paul.	Calicut .	20	B.L. ..	Acting Clerk Huzur Office, Cochin State, Ernakulam.

LIST OF FAILURES

[*Note*.—(1) Candidates who were absent from part of the examination are regarded as having failed in the subject or subjects from which they absented themselves.

(2) Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-valuation of their answer-papers will not be attended to.]

THE TRANSLATION TEST.

Tamil.

Translation from English into Tamil .. .. a
Translation from Tamil into English .. .. b

Register number	Subjects failed in	Register number	Subjects failed in	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.
677	b	2140	a b	1589 A	a	2423	a	2447	a
1064	a b	2231	a b	1870	a	2443	b	2446	a
1143	a	1295	b	2117	a	2415	b	2451	b
1142	a	1646	a	2225	a b	2146	b	2460	b
2207	a								

Malayalam.

Translation from English into Malayalam .. .. a
Translation from Malayalam into English .. .. b

Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in
2119	a b	2195	a
2364	a b	2196	a b

Oriya.

Translation from English into Oriya .. .. a
Translation from Oriya into English .. .. b

Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number	Subjects failed in.
3	a b	3093	a
331	a b		

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations, Madras, 11th December 1919.

D. A. HORDAY, *Secretary*

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Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, &c.

Registration.

Postings.—The following postings of Sub-Registrars are ordered:—

M.R.Ry. Muraham Venugopala Nayudu, from Erode (Coimbatore district) to Vadamadura (Madura district). To join on the first working day after the Christmas holidays.

M.R.Ry. Srinivasa Krishnaswami Ayyar, from Tiruppur (Coimbatore district) to Erode (Coimbatore district).

M.R.Ry. Chidambara Ayyar Venkatasubrahmanya Ayyar, on return from leave to Tiruppur (Coimbatore district).

M.R.Ry. Kizhupatathil Puthan Veettil Narayanan Nayar, acting at Valappadi to Valappadi (Salem district).

M.R.Ry. Alagu Chetti Basava Chetti, from Chingleput (Madras-Chingleput district) to Namakkal (Salem district).

M.R.Ry. Tiruppappuliyur Sadhu Seshayya Swamiantha Ayyar, on expiry of leave to return to Chingleput (Madras-Chingleput district).

C. M. SCHMIDT,
Inspector-General of Registration.

Madras, 8th December 1919.

Judicial.

No. 125. Transfer.—The following transfer of a District Munsif has been ordered by the High Court:—

M.R.Ry. Bail Gopalakrishnayya Avargal, from Puttur to Guntur (I Additional). (To join on relief.)

No. 126. Appointment and Posting.—M.R.Ry. Dharaporam Subbarin Raja Rao Avargal, High Court Vakil, Tiruppur, is appointed to act as District Munsif, fourth grade, and is posted to Puttur (South Kanara). To join forthwith.

High Court, Madras,
10th December 1919.

No. 127. *Leave.*—M.R.Ry Ramaswami Lakshminarasimha Ayyar Avargal, Acting District Munsif, Ongole, is granted privilege leave on full salary under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations from the 3rd to the 23rd December 1919, both days inclusive. He is permitted to affix the Christmas holidays to his leave, subject to the conditions of article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

High Court, Madras,
12th December 1919.

R. H. COURTENAY,
Registrar.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Postings.—The following postings are ordered :—

(1) M.R.Ry. Srinivasa Ayyangar Desika Ayyangar Avargal, Inspector, now acting Assistant Commissioner, to the Pennagaram Circle. To join on relief.

This cancels the posting of Assistant Inspector M.R.Ry A. Gopala Acharya to the charge of the circle.

(2) M.R.Ry. O. S. Krishna Sarma, Assistant Inspector, second grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to the charge of the Southern Distillery Circle. To join expeditiously on relief at the College of Engineering, Madras.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
9th December 1919.

E. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

FOREST.

Leave and Postings.—(1) Mr. P. M. Mathew, Ranger, sixth grade, in charge of Sanipaya range, West Cuddapah district, is granted privilege leave for one month with permission to prefix Christmas holidays thereto.

(2) M.R.Ry. J. M. Abraham, Ranger, fourth grade, in charge of Vempalle range, West Cuddapah district, is posted to the charge of Sanipaya range in addition to his own *vice* No. (1) on leave.

6th December 1919.

A. R. JACKSON,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Appointment.—M R Ry. P. Samson Moses, ranger, third grade, Ganjam, is appointed as Senior Instructor of the 1920 session of the Vernacular Training School.

Waltair, 5th December 1919.

C. M. HODGSON,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Leave.—Under article 396 (1), Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. R. Nataraja Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs 60, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month and a half, with effect from the 18th October 1919.

Leave.—In supersession of the notification published in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 25th November 1919, M.R.Ry. V. Sambasiva Ayyar, Overseer, second grade, provisionally permanent, is granted, under article 289, Civil Service Regulations and G.O. No. 177, Finance, dated 7th March 1919, privilege leave for four months and fourteen days with effect from the 1st July 1919.

8th December 1919.

Leave.—Under articles 283, 289 and 396 (1), Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. Parameswara Krishna Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60, Kurnool division, is granted, with effect from the 2nd December 1919 or date of relief, combined leave for three months, viz., privilege leave for one month and four days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period.

Extension of leave.—The combined privilege leave and leave without allowances for two months granted to M.R.Ry. Gadu Thiruvengaladasa, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 70, in the notification published in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th September 1919, is extended by one day.

Madras, 11th December 1919.

Transfers.—The following transfers of upper subordinates from the I Circle are ordered :—

M.R.Ry. V Butchi Raju, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 100 ..
M.R.Ry. K. Potharaju, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 60 .. } to the II Circle.
M.R.Ry. Y. Subrahmanyam, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 60 ..
M.R.Ry. N. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 60.
M.R.Ry. C. Rangaswami Ayyangar, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 60. } to the III Circle.
M.R.Ry. I. Janakiramayya, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 60 ..
M.R Ry. V. Rajagopala Reddi, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 60 ..
M.R.Ry. A. C. Krishnaswami Ayyar, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 70.
M.R Ry. S. P. Gopala Sastri, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 70 .. } to the IV Circle.
M.R.Ry. K. Jagannatha Sastri, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 60.

M R Ry. P. Srinivasa Ayyar, Overseer, first grade—to the V Circle.

M R.Ry Melamangalam Sivaramakrishna Ayyar Bhaskara Ayyar, Supervisor, first grade, temporary.
M.R.Ry. A. Chidambaram Pillai, Overseer, second grade ..
M.R.Ry S. Raghavanharya, Overseer, second grade, temporary ..
M.R.Ry. R. Nataraja Ayyar, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 60 ..
M.R.Ry. S Panchapagesa Ayyar, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 60.
—to the VI Circle.

M.R.Ry T. R. Narayanaswami Ayyar, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 100.
M R Ry. K S. Srinivasa Ayyar, temporary upper subordinate on Rs. 70.
—to the VII Circle.

The transfers of temporary upper subordinates carry with them sanction to transit pay and travelling allowance.

W. J. J. HOWLEY,
Chief Engineer, P. W.D. (General and Irrigation).

Madras, 12th December 1919.

Transfer.—M.R.Ry. V. Subramanya Sastri, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 70, in the Ganjam division, is transferred to the Godavari Northern division. This transfer carries with it sanction to transit pay and travelling allowance.

Cancellation of posting.—The posting of M R.Ry T. R. Narayanaswamy Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, on Rs. 100 to the Godavari Northern division is hereby cancelled.

Leave.—M.R Ry. S. Sundaresa Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, on Rs. 60, Ganjam division, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the 10th December 1919 with permission to affix the Christmas holidays.

M. R. KHAREGAT,
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

11th December 1919.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. A. S. Rajagopala Ayyangar Avargal, Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, temporary rank, is, on the expiry of his privilege leave, posted to the charge of Mannyam subdivision, Guntur division.

Reversion and posting.—M.R.Ry. N. A. Sankara Ayyar, Supervisor, first grade, temporary, is, on relief by M.R.Ry. A. S. Rajagopala Ayyangar Avargal, posted to the Kistna Western division for special duty in connexion with the investigation of improvements to drainage works.

9th December 1919.

Transfers.—M.R.Ry. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., L.E., Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, provisionally permanent and Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, is transferred to the Godavari Western division for the charge of No. 1 Subdivision, *vice* M.R.Ry. N. Raghava Ayyangar granted combined leave.

M.R.Ry. M. B. Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, temporary, in charge of Southern Subdivision, Kistna Eastern division, is transferred to the Circle office as Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer.

This cancels the transfer of M R.Ry. M. B. Krishnaswami Ayyangar to the Mannyam Subdivision, Guntur division, ordered in this office Notification No. 1072-M., dated 26th November 1919.

Posting.—Mr. E. H. J. Stewart, Assistant Engineer, transferred to this circle in Chief Engineer's Notification No. 2917-C, dated 1st December 1919, is posted to the charge of the Headquarters and Workshops subdivision, Kistna Central division.

G. S. RAMIAH,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

11th December 1919.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. A. Krishnamurti Ayya, Overseer, second grade, temporary, Bellary division, is, under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, granted privilege leave for fifteen days from 24th November 1919.

Bellary, 9th December 1919.

Transfers.—M.R.Ry. K. Palaniyappa Pillai, Supervisor, second grade, Bellary, is, on relief of the charge of the Tank Restoration Scheme Investigation subdivision, Bellary, transferred to the Kurnool division.

M.R.Ry. N. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, under orders of transfer to Cuddapah division from Famine Relief Works in the Ganjam division, is reposted to the Madanapalle division. To report himself to the Subdivisional officer at Penukonda.

M R.Ry. P. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Overseer, is transferred from the Madanapalle division to the Cuddapah division.

M R.Ry N. Thangavadevelu Mudaliyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, is, on relief of the charge of the Bellary division, posted to the Cuddapah division for charge of the Proddatur subdivision in relief of M.R Ry. G. G Krishna Ayyar. To join on relief

M.R.Ry. G. G. Krishna Ayyar Avargal, Supervisor, first grade and Temporary Sub-Engineer, is, on relief by M R Ry. N. Thangavadivelu Mudaliyar Avargal, transferred to the Bellary division for charge of the Tank Restoration Scheme Investigation subdivision, Bellary. To join on relief.

L. D. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Bellary, 11th December 1919.

Transfers.—M.R.Ry. S. Adaikalaswami Pillai, temporary Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, from Mangalore subdivision to Cannanore subdivision.

M.R Ry. S. Rengaswami Ayyangar, temporary Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, from Cannanore subdivision to Mangalore subdivision.

The former to move first.

R. N. AROGYASWAMI MUDALIYAR,
Offg. Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Coimbatore, 11th/12th December 1919.

Leave.—Under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, M.R Ry. C. R. Padmanabha Ayyar, Overseer, first grade, temporary rank, is granted privilege leave for three months from 29th November 1919 or date of relief.

Trichinopoly, 4th December 1919.

Repostings.—The following subordinates transferred from the I to the VI Circle (vide Chief Engineer's telegram No. 4478-E/19/8, dated 27th November) are reposted to the divisions noted against each :—

(1) M.R.Ry. M. S. Bhaskara Ayyar, Supervisor, first grade, temporary rank—Madura.
(2) M.R.Ry. P. Chidamburam Pillai, Overseer, second grade—Madura Special.
(3) M.R Ry. S. Panchapagesa Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60—Tinnevelly.
(4) M.R.Ry. S. Raghavachari, Overseer, second grade, temporary—Trichinopoly.
(5) M.R.Ry. S. Natarajа Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60—Tinnevelly.

Postings.—M.R.Ry. R. Arunachalam Ayyangar Avergal, Sub-Engineer, fifth grade, transferred to this circle in Government Notification No. 3033 G., dated 1st December 1919, is posted to the Circle office, as a temporary measure, as Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer.

Trichinopoly, 10th December 1919.

Leave.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 6072, dated 13th October 1919, M.R.Ry. T. S Subbiah Pillai, Overseer, second grade, Tinnevelly division, is granted, under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and eighteen days with effect from the forenoon of 8th November 1919, with permission to affix the Christmas holidays to his leave.

W. G. MOLESWORTH,
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

Trichinopoly, 10th December 1919.

AGRICULTURE.

Extension of leave.—M.R.Ry. T. R Ranganath, Assistant in Mycology, is granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for three months from 22nd November 1919.

B. C. WOOD,
Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 10th December 1919.

MEDICAL.

Appointment.—Civil Assistant Surgeon C. N. Ananta Ranga Rao, L.M.S., from Police Hospital, Vellore, North Arcot district, is appointed as Assistant to District Medical and Sanitary Officer, North Arcot, from 15th November 1919 forenoon to 1st December 1919 forenoon *vice* Civil Assistant Surgeon P. O. Cheriyan, L.M.S., transferred.

Leave.—In modification of the notification in page 2019, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd December 1919, Civil Assistant Surgeon M. Seshadri Reddi, L.M.S., Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Nellore, will be considered to have been on privilege leave for eleven days only with effect from 10th November 1919.

Madras, 9th December 1919.

Appointments.—Civil Assistant Surgeon K. Achuta Menon, L.M.S., on relief at Local Fund Hospital, Kotagiri, is appointed as Resident Assistant Surgeon, Raja Sir Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in Hospital, and Lecturer, Royapuram Medical School, Madras, *vice* Civil Assistant Surgeon Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, L.M.S., transferred.

Madras, 10th December 1919.

The following appointments are made with reference to G.O. Mis. No. 490, Medical, dated 1st November 1919 :—

(1) Civil Assistant Surgeon P. R. Venkatarama Ayyar, M.B.C.M., to be Superintendent, Government Leper Hospital, Madras.

(2) Civil Assistant Surgeon E. Sanjiva Rao, L.M.S., to be Assistant to the Surgeon, First District, Madras, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Civil Assistant Surgeon P. R. Venkatarama Ayyar, M.B.C.M.

Madras, 11th December 1919.

Services placed.—Mr. P. V. Krishnan, L.M.S., entertained as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 per mensem plus allowance attached to the appointment is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Nilgiris, *vice* Civil Assistant Surgeon K. Achuta Menon, L.M.S.

(By order)

A. C. INGRAM, Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 12th December 1919.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 6 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act of 1911, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Madras Record Office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, at the price of eight annas per copy.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

4236. G. Smith. Improvements in furniture for troopships.
4366. C. Ellis. A catalyzer and process of making the same.
4474. Electro-Agriculteur Aktiebolaget. Improvements in cables for electrical machines adapted to be coiled and uncoiled.
4525. A. P. Morris. Process for the use of paddy husk in the manufacture of glass.
4733. Efficient Gas Power Co., Ltd. Improvements in and relating to suction gas generators.
4742. British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Improvements in fluid pressure turbines.
4755. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. Improvements in receivers for wireless telegraphy.
4775. E. S. Lloard and V. P. Rawlings. Improvements in and relating to couplings for flexible pipes.
4776. A. E. Ford. Improvements in and connected with collapsible or folding boats.
4781. International de Laveuse Manufacturing Corporation, Ltd. Improvements in process and apparatus for the manufacture of metal articles by rotary or centrifugal means.
4782. F. O. Bynoe. Improvements in and connected with superheaters for air vapour or gas.
4786. T. H. Palmer, H. V. Seale and R. V. Nevett. Improvements in flotation separation of mineral substances.
4792. British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Improvements in or relating to steam turbines.
4794. H. E. Geer. Improvements in or relating to steam superheaters for marine, locomotive and like boilers.
4796. Standard Oil Co. Improvements in or relating to petroleum distillation for the production of low-boiling point hydrocarbons.
4798. J. White and K. H. Payne. Improvements in or relating to guns and rifles.
4802. R. A. Mehta. An improved preparation or paint for preserving wood against white-ants.
4807. W. St. Oke. Improvements in and relating to vehicle wheels.
4811. S. D. Master. Lamp chimney.
4818. S. M. B. P. Mendis. Method of treating bones and horns of animals so as to render them easily reducible to powder suitable for use as a horticultural and agricultural manure.
4816. Benham & Sons, Ltd., and C. R. Allanby. Improvements in steam heated radiators.
4818. E. S. P. Carrad. Improvements in apparatus for increasing the efficiency of internal combustion engines.
4819. C. A. Collett and L. de Dombal. Improvements in vacuum brake gear for railway rolling stock and the like.
4822. P. Pecora. Improvements relating to the distillation of wood, woody fibre, and similar carbonaceous substances.
4824. W. L. H. Roberts. Improvements in furnaces.
4825. Mirza Steel Co., Ltd. Improved manufacture of iron or steel or their alloys.
4828. H. D. Bennett. Improvements in cooking vessels.
4838. M. F. Cornell. Improvements in recording machines or totalisators.
4839. J. Mucklow. Improved machine for extracting stalk from tea.
4717. E. E. Dart. A process for the manufacture of portland cement from felspar residues.
4758. A. J. Jung. Improvements in or relating to carburettors.
4779. K. S. Bharade. Indian kitchen chula.
4803. T. W. Bonner. Improved disc pulveriser.
4803. K. Anuji and K. Sundararajan. Improved automatic electric time switch.
4823. F. H. Kettell and Hobson & Sons (London) Ltd. Improvements in helmets.
4824. J. S. Arthur and L. G. Killby. A new compound of lime and bromine and a process for its manufacture.
4827. C. C. Stephan. Improvements in machines for cleaning scrap rubber or other substances.
4828. Measuregraph Co. Fabric measuring and cost computing machine.
4829. Holt Manufacturing Co. Improvements in and relating to chain-track vehicles.
4830. A. T. Ellis and H. A. Hands. Improvements in and relating to the valves of internal combustion engines.
4832. Holt Manufacturing Co. Improvements in or relating to chain-tracks for vehicles with self-laying tracks.
4833. J. H. Walker. Improvements in and relating to metal reinforcement for concrete.
4834. W. H. Dixon. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of match boxes.
4835. A. J. F. Lee. Improvements relating to submersible vessels.
4836. A. J. F. Lee. An immersible salvage vessel.
4837. B. L. Dutta. Production of chromates.
4838. B. L. Dutta. Improvements in the production of trinitro benol.
4841. J. M. Marmu. An improved method and apparatus for vaporizing volatile oil for disinfecting and other purposes.

4842. T. W. Dear. Improvements in adjustable hubs for cart wheels and the like
4849. Pastoral Ltd. Improved combined nut and washer.
4850. R. S. Whaley. Improvements in or relating to internal-combustion engines

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

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J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

REMOVAL OF OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given that the office of the Director of Fisheries will be removed from the Bank of Madras Buildings, Mount Road, to No. 1, Smith's Road, Cathedral P.O., Madras (opposite Spencer's Hotel), with effect from 1st December 1919 and that all future communications intended for that office should be addressed accordingly.

Bank of Madras Buildings, Mount Road,
29th November 1919.

JAMES HORNELL,
Director of Fisheries.

DRAFT ELECTORAL ROLLS.

Under clause (2) of rule 9 of Schedules VI and XII annexed to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, under clause (2) of rule 4 of Schedule III, under clause (2) of rule 9 of Schedule IV, under clause (2) of rule 7 of Schedule V and under clause (2) of rule 9 of Schedule VI annexed to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Government of Fort St. George, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that objections to the draft Electoral Rolls of the district of South Kanara under the said schedules published in the Supplement to the *South Kanara District Gazette*, dated 9th December 1919, will be heard by the Collector of South Kanara at 12 noon on Monday the 12th February next at his office in Mangalore.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Camp Hosdrug, 11th December 1919.

R. H. ELLIS,
Collector.

TREASURE TROVE.

Notice is hereby given, under section 8 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure is reported to have been found on the 4th August 1919, at a depth of 6 feet from the ground level within the compound of the Taluk office buildings at Dindigul.

All persons claiming the said treasure are requested to appear in person or by a duly authorized agent before the Collector of Madura at his office at Madura at 11 A.M. on 9th January 1920, in view of their claims being inquired into and disposed of according to law.

Treasure.

One stone image of Pillayar.

	FT.	INCHES.
Size—		
Breadth	2	6½
Height	2	5½
Thickness		6½
Value—		
Estimated at	RS	
	20	

Madura Collector's Office,
20th August 1919.

H. T. REILLY,
Collector.

Under section 8 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of February 1919 a copper idol of Vishnu estimated at Rs. 140 was found buried under earth in the bed of the tank of Madayanveyal in the Tiruppattur taluk by one Narayanan, son of Ramen, a Landyman, residing at the Palavanpatti village in the Tiruppattur taluk, while he was digging there for earth with some others. All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby required to appear before the Collector of Ramnad either in person or by an agent duly authorized by law on 10th April 1920 in the Ramnad Collector's office at Madura at 12 noon in order that the matter may be inquired into and determined according to law.

Madura, 28th October 1919.

H. M. HOOD,
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that on or about the 22nd November 1918 a treasure consisting of 80 chillie-seed-like pieces of gold (*Sevvaratham Gunam*) and a piece of melted gold approximately valued at Rs. 35-15-3 was discovered under the ground in S. No. 271, rocky ground poramboke, of Kattambatti, a hamlet of Kannalam village of the Gingee taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on the 9th January 1920 in order to have the matter inquired into and determined according to law.

South Arcot Collector's Office,
26th July 1919.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), that on the 14th May 1919 a treasure consisting of two pieces of gold approximately valued at Rs. 46-9-0 was discovered under the ground in S. No. 348 of Tirumanikkuli village of the Cuddalore taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on the 12th February 1920 in order to have the matter inquired into and determined according to law.

South Arcot Collector's Office,
16th September 1919.

J. C. STODART,
Acting Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that the undermentioned articles of treasure were found by (1) Govindaswami Pillai, son of Naga Pillai, residing at Pelagam village, Nannilam taluk, and (2) Natesa Pillai, son of Dakshinamurti Pillai of the same village, both coolies working under a surveyor, while they were digging a pit in S. No. 92 3/7 classed as village-site poramboke of the abovesaid village on 23rd February 1919 :—

Description of the treasure.

Names of articles.	Approximate value.			Names of articles.	Approximate value.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
1. Narayanamurti	10	0	0	17. Tripod	0	0	6
2. Amman	0	12	0	18. Do.	0	0	6
3. Do	0	12	0	19. A bell without a handle ..	0	0	6
4. Adikesavaswami	4	2	0	20. Broken dipakkal	0	0	6
5. Do. Amman	0	12	0	21. Broken pidam	0	0	6
6. Do. do.	2	12	0	22. Broken tripod	0	0	6
7. Alankaramanam including Tiruvasi	0	12	0	23. Do.	0	1	0
8. Garudan	4	0	6	24. Do	0	1	0
9. Hanuman	1	0	6	25. Do.	0	1	0
10. Varahamurti	1	0	6	26. Handle of a bell	0	0	6
11. Small Amman	2	3	6	27 Do	0	1	0
12. Sri Raman	2	0	0	28. Brass sort	0	1	0
13. Gopalakrishnan	0	0	0	29. Broken pieces	0	4	6
14. Small Kudirai Vahanam ..	0	0	0		0	4	6
15. Para vilakku	0	0	0				
16. Dipakkal	0	8	6		30	1	0

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 14th February 1920 in view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
26th September 1919.

Under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned treasure was found by (1) Kanniswami Pillai, (2) Appadu Ambalagaran, (3) Pappu Ambalagaran, and (4) Govinda Kone of Adaiku Thevan village, Pattukkottai taluk, while they were removing earth on 29th January 1919 in the field called 'Ramachandran vaikal' in S F No. 42/47 of the village belonging to Kalimuthu Pillai

Description of the treasure.

	Weight.		Value.		
	Mds.	Sds.	Rs.	A.	P.
Nataraja	1	35½	118	4	0
Sivakami Ammun	0	21½	41	12	0

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on Monday the 5th April 1920 in view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
18th November 1919.

J. R. HUGGINS,
Collector.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency containing 25,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Cotacamund Municipality for the week ending 22nd November 1919.

Municipalities.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS. Class				BIRTHS. Total			DEATHS. Class				DEATHS. Total			DEATHS. Causes						
		Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Diseases of the respiratory system.	Diseases of the digestive system.	Injuries.	All other causes.
Madura	134,130	3	62	4	..	48	41	89	8	117	3	..	69	55	124	..	..	..	39	18	8	1	58
Trichinopoly	123,512	10	61	18	10	41	56	99	8	75	14	1	54	42	96	1	..	..	16	6	17	..	56
Ootacamund	76,417	2	16	19	..	19	20	39	..	23	15	..	26	15	39	1	7	..	9	6	..	1	23
Kumbakonam	64,647	..	13	2	..	13	17	35	1	43	2	..	21	25	46	..	3	..	19	3	1	..	20
Tanjore	60,341	10	38	..	..	31	20	51	3	37	2	..	32	32	64	3	1	..	6	10	9	1	34
Negapatam	60,166	3	27	9	..	21	19	40	3	34	6	..	18	27	45	..	2	..	11	4	..	1	27
Salem*	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore	56,074	..	43	1	..	26	18	44	1	28	3	..	15	17	32	..	..	..	2	4	3	1	22
Coconada	54,210	3	34	3	..	20	20	40	..	26	..	..	21	15	36	..	..	..	10	3	2	..	21
Conjeeveram	53,864	..	53	1	..	20	34	54	..	38	..	..	16	21	37	..	..	..	2	4	3	3	25
Vellore	49,746	2	27	7	..	13	23	36	1	19	2	..	6	13	22	..	..	..	6	1	..	3	12
Rajahmundry	48,417	..	25	2	..	14	13	27	..	12	..	..	7	5	12	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	8
Mangalore	48,415	13	22	3	..	13	25	38	7	20	3	..	12	18	30	3	..	..	..	6	4	..	17
Coimbatore	47,007	1	32	2	..	19	15	35	2	76	4	..	39	53	92	16	3	..	24	24	1	4	39
Palamcottah	44,992	2	19	3	..	15	12	27	7	43	3	..	34	22	56	..	..	..	16	6	5	2	28
Tinnevelly	44,805	1	38	3	..	25	19	44	1	38	15	..	19	33	52	..	1	..	3	3	3	..	40
Palghat	44,319	..	20	3	..	14	9	23	..	29	3	..	20	14	34	..	..	..	13	3	..	..	14
Guntur	43,512	1	35	6	..	23	19	42	3	16	6	..	10	18	28	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	21
Vizagapatam	43,413	..	19	1	..	10	10	20	..	27	..	..	15	12	27	1	4	..	5	5	2	..	9
Eluru	42,531	3	32	4	..	20	19	39	..	22	4	1	18	11	27	..	..	..	3	1	3	2	18
Masulipatam	42,123	..	23	..	..	15	8	23	..	17	3	..	11	9	20	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	16
Tuticorin	40,165	6	30	..	..	24	16	39	3	16	2	..	9	15	23	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	16
Vizianagram	37,550	4	24	2	..	18	16	30	..	18	..	..	9	9	18	..	..	..	4	0	3	..	4
Bellary	34,906	..	17	6	..	10	15	25	2	17	4	..	6	14	23	..	..	..	5	1	3	..	14
Nellore	33,348	2	15	4	..	8	13	21	2	22	4	..	12	16	28	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	24
Bezwada	33,997	..	27	4	..	15	16	31	2	24	1	..	13	14	27	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	23
Adoni	31,648	..	8	3	..	9	2	11	..	6	1	..	4	3	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Berhampur	31,466	1	21	..	..	12	10	22	..	21	..	..	14	7	21	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	13
Cuddalore	29,259	1	7	7	..	4	11	15	3	3	7	..	7	8	15	..	2	..	2	1	2	..	8
Trivellipattur	29,088	1	23	..	..	11	15	25	2	68	3	..	18	23	42	..	..	..	4	2	13	..	23
Cannanore	28,957	2	9	5	..	10	3	13	1	5	12	..	8	10	18	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	15
Mayavaram	27,121	2	16	2	..	12	11	23	1	24	1	..	14	14	28	..	4	..	8	..	..	..	16
Kurnool	26,040	1	10	12	..	12	11	23	..	9	10	..	20	9	29	1	..	..	6	2	2	..	8
Dindigul	25,852	3	14	3	..	14	7	21	4	22	..	..	14	12	26	..	..	6	3	7	..	..	10
Ootacamund	18,329	4	4	4	4	8	8	16	3	3	0	9	10	13	23	..	..	..	8	1	6	1	7
Total ..	1,611,265	85	695	167	14	582	592	1,174	77	1,002	142	11	611	621	1,232	25	26	10	241	125	99	20	685

* Not received.

Madras, 11th December 1919.

N. ANNAJI RAO,
for *Secy. Commr. to the Government of Madras.*

Statement showing PLAGUE SEIZURES AND DEATHS in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 13th December 1914.

[D = Deaths : S = Seizures.]

		Anantapur.	Bellary.	Chingleput.	Chittoor.	Coimbatore.	Cuddapah.	Guntur.	Godavari.	Ganjam.	Kistna.	Kurnool.	Madras City.	Madura.	Malabar.	Nellore.	Nilgiris, The.	North Arcot.	Ramnad.	Salem.	South Arcot.	South Kanara.	Tanjore.	Tinnevelly.	Trichinopoly.	Vizagapatam.	Godav. State.	Gumtur State.	Travancore State.	Pudukkottai State.	Total.
First period August 1898 to June 1899.	D	236	336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,736
	S	994	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,060
Second period (July 1899 to June 1900).	D	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,218
	S	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	936
Third period (July 1900 to June 1901).	D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,088
	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,179
Fourth period (July 1901 to June 1902).	D	10	1,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,808
	S	20	1,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,915
Fifth period (July 1902 to June 1903).	D	140	4,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,833
	S	105	3,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,008
Sixth period (July 1903 to June 1904).	D	1,600	9,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,913
	S	1,200	7,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,313
Seventh period (July 1904 to June 1905).	D	2,721	10,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,774
	S	1,744	8,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,856
Eighth period (July 1905 to June 1906).	D	...	2,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,818
	S	...	1,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,186
Ninth period (July 1906 to June 1907).	D	10	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,010
	S	7	887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	894
Tenth period (July 1907 to June 1908).	D	380	2,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,176
	S	170	4,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,471
Eleventh period (July 1908 to June 1909).	D	56	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274
	S	36	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Twelfth period (July 1909 to June 1910).	D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,416
	S	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,649
Thirteenth period (July 1910 to June 1911).	D	10	3,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,797
	S	10	913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,940
Fourteenth period (July 1911 to June 1912).	D	604	10,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,201
	S	660	10,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,247
Fifteenth period (July 1912 to June 1913).	D	1,007	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,860
	S	1,000	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,267
Sixteenth period (July 1913 to June 1914).	D	91	907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,856
	S	90	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,858
Seventeenth period (July 1914 to June 1915).	D	654	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
	S	654	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
First 3 months of Eighteenth period (July 1915 to June 1916).	D	304	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
	S	304	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
Last 9 months of Eighteenth period (July 1915 to June 1916).	D	416	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
	S	416	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
Nineteenth period (July 1916 to June 1917).	D	2,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
	S	2,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
Twentieth period (July 1917 to June 1918).	D	4,000	In the	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
	S	4,000	Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
Twenty-first period (July 1918 to June 1919).	D	2,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
	S	2,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
Twenty-second period (1st July 1919 to 13th December 1919).	D	2,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
	S	2,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,716
Grand Total.	D	13,200	67,307	131	331	61,444	1,187	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	310,705
	S	14,000	63,024	131	331	61,444	1,187	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	188,488

Statement showing PLAGUE SEIZURES AND DEATHS in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for week ending 13th December 1919 as compared with two previous weeks.

District, town and port.	Reported during the week ending 29th November 1919						Reported during the week ending 6th December 1919.						Reported during the week ending 13th December 1919.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur district			22	20	22	20	1	1	17	10	18	11			25	23	25	23
Bellary district																		
Chingleput district																		
Chittoor district		1																
Coimbatore district		1	20	19	21	20			23	17	23	17			20	20	20	20
Cuddapah district																		
Ganjam district																		
Godavari district																		
Guntur district																		
Kistna district							1			1	1							
Kurnool district																		
Nellore district																		
Nilgiris district																		
Salem district																		
Tanjore district																		
Trichinopoly district																		
Vizagapatam district																		
Vizagapatam town																		
Madras district			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2			1	1	1	1
Madras town									61	54	61	54	60	36	1		61	36
Malabar district																		
Calicut town																		
Cochin town																		
Tellicherry town																		
Nellore district																		
The Nilgiris			6	4	6	4			2	2	2	2	1	1			1	1
North Arcot district							1				1							
Ootacamund town																		
Salem district			16	6	16	6			2	2	2	2			4	4	4	4
Salem town																		
South Arcot district																		
South Kanara district																		
Calicut port																		
Tanjore district																		
Kumbakonam town																		
Negapatam town																		
Tuticorin district																		
Tuticorin port																		
Trichinopoly district																		
Trichinopoly town																		
Tinnevelly district																		
Tinnevelly town																		
Vizagapatam district																		
Bandar Road																		
Total	5	1	104	61	109	62	3	2	204	155	207	157	61	37	51	48	112	85

Madras, 15th December 1919.

G. G. GIFFARD, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Surg. Commr. to the Govt. of Madras (in charge).

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Under section 135 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officer shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language:—

M. R Ry. Narasimha Venkatesa Pai Avargal, District Munsif of Rasole at Amalapur.

11th December 1919.

Under section 192 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 139 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officer shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language —

M. R Ry. Pappu Sitaramayya Pantulu Garu, Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam.

High Court, Madras,
16th December 1919.

C. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side.

UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS.

Notice is hereby given that parties having any claims to the undermentioned amounts lying in deposit for more than three years in the City Civil Court, Madras, are hereby required to appear before the said court and establish their claims thereto on or before the 31st January 1920 or that the sanction of the High Court will be obtained for crediting such deposits to Government on the 16th February ensuing.

Number of suit or petition.	Names of parties. Plaintiff or petitioner.	Defendant or Respondent.	Nature of the amount deposited.	By whom deposited.	When deposited.	Amount in deposit. M. A. P.
O.S. 302 of 1911, Ex. 869 of 1918	Sahib Ram and another.	C. Venkataramanayah and others.	Sale balance.	H. Parthasarathi Pillai, purchaser	8th April 1914.	5 7 6
O.S. 278 of 1911, Ex. 62 of 1914	Perumpa Chetti and others	Pativammal ..	— Do.	Ambaji Row, purchaser.	6th August 1914.	69 6 0
O.S. 208 of 1914.	Papathi Ammal ..	Alias Narayanaswami Naydu and another	Decree amount.	Papathi Ammal, plaintiff.	26th September 1914.	0 6 1
S.C.S. 17000 of 1914, Ex. 45 of 1915.	Ramaswami Reddi.	M. Agpial Chetti.	Sale deposit.	K. R. Nabee Chetti, purchaser.	17th August 1915.	27 13 0
O.P. 14 of 1916.	M. Tirumalai Nayakar and another.	V. Subrahmania Chetti and another, minors by their guardian ad litem Ganakaramma.	Mortgage amount.	M. Tirumalai Nayakar and another, petitioners	31st March 1916.	3,122 1 7
O.S. 436 of 1916, U.C.C.A. 17 of 1914.	T. C. Appavu Achari.	Lakshmammal and another.	Costs ..	Venkatasami Achari, 2nd defendant.	4th April 1916.	1 1 0
S.C.S. 14312 of 1914, Ex. 1 of 1918.	Raghavan Dass,	Kamakshi Ammal.	Sale balance.	Rajaram Dass, plaintiff-purchaser,	18th April 1918.	1 4 3
S.C.S. 4987 of 1915, Ex. 523 of 1916.	Nawab Muhammad Abdal Haq Sahib.	Chandikhan Sahib.	Do.	Khader Badsha Sahib, purchaser.	26th April 1916.	1 13 0
O.S. 813 of 1914, Ex. 66 of 1916	E. Johnston ..	Sakku Bi and another.	Do	M. J. David, purchaser.	8th May 1916.	18 11 4
O.S. 126 of 1915,	Hafiz Ali Mazhar Khan Bahadur,	Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib Farshi and another.	Decree amount.	Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib Farshi, 1st defendant.	8th May 1916.	21 0 0
O.S. 308 of 1914,	P. Tiruvengadam Nayudu.	P. Lakshmipathi Nayudu and others.	Costs ..	P. Tiruvengadam Nayudu, plaintiff.	13th July 1916.	50 0 0
O.S. 201 of 1914, Ex. 57 of 1915.	S. Subramania Ayyangar	D. Gopal Rao and others.	Sale balance.	D. K. Asker, purchaser.	22nd August 1916	357 13 9
O.S. 145 of 1916.	Mallaral Mahtar and others.	P. Ramanatha Mudaliyar and others.	Costs ..	Maduranantha Aayan, 1st plaintiff.	26th August 1916.	7 9 0
O.S. 316 of 1913, Ex. 240 of 1916.	A. Mohamad Meera Saib.	V. Namasivayam and others.	Do. ..	A. Muhammad Meera Sahib, plaintiff.	28th August 1916.	37 10 0
O.S. 310 of 1916 C.M.P. 958 of 1916.	Munisami Nayakar and another.	P. Ramanatha Mudaliyar and others	Security.	Mummal Nayakar, 1st plaintiff.	29th August 1916.	25 0 0
O.S. 145 of 1916.	Mallaral Nayakar and others.	Do.	Costs ..	Maduralmuthu Nayaka, 1st plaintiff.	31st August 1916.	5 2 6
O.P. 23 of 1916.	G. Muthkrishna Naydu and another.	Rajaram Pandey and others.	Mortgage amount.	G. Muthukrishna Naydu, petitioner.	5th September 1916	928 6 0
O.S. 782 of 1915.	Imam Bi and others.	Sha. Muhammad Sahib and others.	Decree amount.	Marimuthu Asari, 8th defendant.	30th September 1916.	35 9 0
O.S. 819 of 1916.	Raghavan ..	Kesavulu Naykar and another, minors, by their guardian ad litem Ambujammal.	Do.	Ambujammal, defendants' guardian ad litem.	27th October 1916.	37 5 0
O.S. 321 of 1912, C.C.C.A. 15 of 1916.	Mirza Muhammad Kazim Kirmani.	Syed Abdul Khader Saib and others.	Costs ..	Mirza Muhammad Kazim Kirmani, plaintiff-appellant.	9th November 1916.	113 10 6
O.S. 63 of 1916.	Padamavati Ammal.	Andalammal ..	Mesne profits.	Andalammal, defendant.	20th November 1916.	67 11 10
S.C.S. 7788 of 1916 Ex. 434 of 1916.	Kota Subramania Chetti and others.	P. Ramachandra Rao.	Costs ..	Sankara Chetti, 3rd plaintiff.	21st November 1916.	12 3 3
O.S. 89 of 1912, Ex. 276 of 1916.	M. Muruganapa Chetti and others.	S. Kuppusami Gramani and others.	Sale balance.	Sana Noona Naina Saheb, purchaser.	Do.	88 14 10
O.S. 393 of 1916.	G. Ashish ..	Y. Venkatramaiah and another.	Costs ..	G. Ashish, plaintiff.	20th December 1916.	3 1 4
O.S. 416 of 1916, Ex. 911 of 1916	Abbas Hasani Esakhoy	Muhammad Ali Ghulam Hasan and others.	Sale balance.	Alamaraf, purchaser.	8th February 1917.	3 10 6
O.S. 11 of 1916.	Mahtaramma Begam.	Abdul Hameed Saib and another.	Costs ..	Mahtaramma Begam, plaintiff.	15th February 1917	3 3 0

City Civil Court, Madras,
1st December 1919.

C. R. THIRUVENKATA ACHARIYAR,
City Civil Judge.

NOTIFICATION.

The following appointment made by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, under section 6 of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act of 1909, is published for general information :—

Under the powers conferred by section 6 of the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act of 1909, I, John Edward Power Wallis, Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, do hereby appoint the Deputy Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, for the time being, to be the officer to exercise jurisdiction under the said Act in the following matters and do hereby direct that he shall have power to make the orders and do the matters and things hereunder mentioned :—

1. To hear and determine all summonses taken out by the Official Assignee, under section 36 of the said Act, to mortgagees or pledgees of insolvents' property for production of their accounts and securities and to show cause why the Official Assignee should not realise the same on their account.

2. To hear and determine all summonses taken out by the Official Assignee, under section 38 of the said Act, for production of documents for perusal of the Official Assignee.

3. To hear and determine garnishee summonses taken out by the Official Assignee for the recovery of debts due to an insolvent debtor to a value not exceeding Rs. 500.

R. H. COURTENAY,
Registrar, High Court of Judicature.

Madras, 10th December 1919.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 2 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Ganjam.

Kenchada Lingayya Sahudhi, residing at Berhampur .. *Petitioner.*
Kallu alli Sivaramayya and others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, that the petitioner above named was adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court dated the 28th day of November 1919 and that Mr. Ravikanti Venkata Ramanamurti, M.A., B.L., pleader, District Court, Berhampur, has been appointed receiver.

(By order)

N. NARASIMHASWAMI,
Subordinate.

Ganjam District Court, 4th December 1919.

No. 36 of 1917 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Duggupati Nagamma, Brahmin, Inamdar of Duggupadu, Bapatla taluk .. .. *Debtor.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor was adjudicated by an order of this court, dated 21st November 1919, and that his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 59 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Buragadda Venkataratnam, Buragadda Subba Rao, Buragadda Venkateswarlu, Vysyas, traders and residents of Piratlanka, hamlet of Chidepudam, Repalle taluk .. .. *Debtors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors are adjudicated by an order of this court, dated 28th November 1919, and that their creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

F. A. COLERIDGE,
District Judge.

Guntur, 4th December 1919.

No. 68 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge of Kistna at Masulipatam.

Cherukuvada Seshachalam .. .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor),*
Sannidhi Venkataratnam of Cherukuvada .. .. .. *Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under clause 3 of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed petitioner, Cherukuvada Seshachalam of Cherukuvada, has applied for declaring the debtor as an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 28th January 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

J. J. COTTON,
District Judge.

Masulipatam, 9th December 1919.

No. 10 of 1919 in the District Court, Salem.

Abheyi alias Kuppuswami Reddi, son of Kalipatti Su. Rangaswami Reddi at Opparambara street, Shevapet, Salem town .. .. *Petitioner.*
Subbaraya Mudaliar and one and five others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16, clause (1), of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the abovesaid Abheyi alias Kuppuswami Reddi was adjudged an insolvent on the 3rd day of December 1919 by this court, and that creditors should prove their claims on or before 15th day of January 1920 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 9 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 11 of 1919 in the District Court, Salem.

Balavenkatan Chetti, son of Muthu Chetti at Kosavanpatti, Namakkal taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Angammal and twenty-three others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16, clause 7, of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the abovesaid Balavenkatan Chetti was adjudged an insolvent on the 15th day of November 1919 by this court, and that

creditors should prove their claims on or before 8th January 1920, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 14 of 1919 in the District Court, Salem.

A. R. S. S. P. Subrahmanya Chetti by agent Ananthakrishna Ayyangar .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*

Ramaswami Kavandan, son of Subbaraya Kavandan, residing at Devasthanamptdur, Seerapalli village, Rasipur taluk .. *Counter-petitioner (Insolvent).*

Under section 16, clause (7), of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the abovesaid Ramaswami Kavandan was adjudged an insolvent on the 22nd day of November 1919 by this court, and that creditors should prove their claims on or before 22nd day of January 1920 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 18 of 1919 in the District Court, Salem.

Sheik Fakrudin Sahib, Abdul Rahiman Sahib, Sheik Mandan Sahib, sons of Babu Sahib alias Kadamiyan Sahib of Sendamangalam, Namakkal taluk .. .. *Petitioners.*

Mathuradas Jamnadas Sait and forty-six others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this court praying that they may be adjudged insolvents. The petition has been posted for hearing on the 16th day of January 1920.

A. FOTHERINGHAM,
District Judge.

Salem, 9th December 1919.

No. 82 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge of South Arcot.

Veradaraja Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*

Ponnuswami Pillai and three others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907 that Ponnuswami Pillai, son of Appaswami Pillai, residing in Alathur, Villupuram taluk, the first respondent above named, was adjudged insolvent by this court on the 8th day of December 1919, and the creditors of the insolvent are called upon to prove their debts before the Official Receiver of South Arcot as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

J. C. STODART,
District Judge.

Cuddalore, 9th December 1919.

No. 7 of 1919 in the Court of the District Judge, South Kanara.

Perar Mukunda Kamath and two others .. .. .. *Petitioners.*

Annu Gowda, son of Venkappa Gowda, resides in Kompadaru village, Mangalore taluk, South Kanara district, and three others .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners have presented an application before this court for adjudging the abovenamed first respondent an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing on the 16th day of January 1920.

A. NARAYANAN NAMBIYAR,
Acting District Judge.

Mangalore, 9th December 1919.

No. 5 of 1919 in the Court of the Temporary District Munsif of Razole at Amalapur.

Mutyala Ayyanna .. .. *Petitioner.*

Vinna Sathyu and eight others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under clause 7 of section 16 of the Insolvency Act is hereby given that Mutyala Ayyanna, residing in Avidi, Razole taluk, the petitioner abovenamed, was ordered an insolvent by this court on the 29th day of November 1919.

N. V. PAI,
Acting District Munsif.

Amalapur, 8th December 1919.

No. 2 of 1919 in the Court of the District Munsif of Chicacole.

Ekathori Sanyasi .. .. *Petitioner.*

Malla Linganna and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16, clause 7, of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court and that the creditors shall prove their claims before this court on or before 15th January 1920.

K. PURUSHOTHAM PANTULU,
District Munsif.

Chicacole, 8th December 1919.

No. 11 of 1919 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Palghat.

Revathe Pillo Kovuttan's son Muhammad Aba Backer Kavuttan .. *Petitioner.*

A. Ibrahim Rawuttar and two others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner is adjudicated insolvent by an order of this Court dated 30th September 1919 and that his creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver of South Malabar by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 13 of 1919 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Palghat.

C. Pankuru Nayar .. .. *Petitioner.*
V. Nuru Mohammad Ravuttan and ten others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner is adjudicated insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 29th October 1919 and that his creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver of South Malabar by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 23 of 1919 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Palghat.

Ramalinga Utayan's son Mariyappa Utayan .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Rao Bahadur P. I. Chinnaswami Pillai and three others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner is adjudicated insolvent by an order of this Court dated 3rd December 1919 and that his creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver of South Malabar by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

K. R. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Palghat, 9th December 1919. *District Munsif.*

No. 5 of 1919 in the Court of the District Munsif of Ponukonda.

Gadipoti Venkatappa alias Chinna Venkatappa of Yerraguota, Anantapur taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
B. Chinnakrappa and five others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that a final dividend is intended to be declared in the above matter and that if the creditors do not establish their claims to the satisfaction of this court on or before 15th January 1920, their claims will be expunged and the dividend proceeded without regard to such claims.

C. KUMARACHARYAVARTI AYYANGAR,
Penukonda, 10th December 1919. *District Munsif.*

No. 3 of 1919 in the Court of the District Munsif, Bezam.

Mecheri Srinivasayana of Teppalavalsa, Chaparupalli taluk .. *Petitioner.*
The Trustee to the Vizianagram Estate .. .. .. *Creditor.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 24th November 1919. The creditor is required to tender proof of his claim on or before 27th January 1920. If not, a final dividend will be declared without regard to his claim.

J. JANAKIRAMAYYA,
Rezam, 9th December 1919. *Dist. et Munsif.*

No. 23 of 1919 (No. 8 of 1919 on the file of the Poonamallee District Munsif's Court) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Ramanuja Reddi, son of Ranguswami Reddi, residing in Medichoor village, Sandapet taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Papayya Nayudu, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 15 (7) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 26th November 1919. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chingleput, an affidavit in form No 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 33 of 1919 (No. 5 of 1919 on the file of the Principal District Munsif's Court, Chingleput) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Sithurama Mudali, son of Rangappa Mudali, residing in Kakkalappettai village, Madurantakam taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sandhumudi Sowcar, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 15 (7) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 22nd November 1919. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chingleput, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 44 of 1919 (No. 4 of 1919 on the file of the Tiruvallur District Munsif's Court) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Ummidi Nalla Balayya Chetti, Sandi Chetti, Ummidi Potti Chetti and Ummidi Chokkalinga Chetti .. .. *Petitioners.*
Marsherla Changalvarayu Chetti, etc. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioners have applied for being declared insolvents and that their application is posted to 9th January 1920 for hearing.

No 49 of 1919 (No. 9 of 1919 on the file of the Conjeevaram District Munsif's Court) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Arumuga Mudali .. .. *Petitioner.*
Poonamalai Nayakar, etc .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 10th January 1920 for hearing.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Chingleput, 9th December 1919. *Official Receiver.*

No. 81 of 1917 (No. 4 of 1917 on the file of the Temporary Sub Court at Cuddalore)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Govindasami Nayudu .. .. *Insolvent.*
Annamalai Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907 that the creditors of the above named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 22nd January 1920 at 7 a.m. failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 87 of 1918 (No. 6 of 1918 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Chidambaram)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Govindaswami Nayudu and another .. .. *Insolvents.*
Thirumalai Pillai and seven others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907 that the creditors of the above-named insolvents, who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 20th January 1920 at 7 a.m. failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 97 of 1919 (No. 7 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Chidambaram).
In the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Chinna Appavoo Padayachi .. .. *Insolvent.*
Lakshmana Padayachi and six others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907 that the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 22nd January 1920 at 7 a.m. failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 2 of 1919 (No. 93 of 1918 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore).
In the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Narayanasami Nayudu .. .. *Insolvent.*
Chinnakrishna Rayal Nayudu and seven others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1907 that the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 19th January 1920 at 7 a.m. failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 16 of 1919 (No. 10 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Vriddhachalam)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Narayana Padayachi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Muthia Chetti and five others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (7) of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that Narayana Padayachi, son of Anni Padayachi, residing at Erappakurichi, Vriddhachalam taluk, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this court on 9th December 1920 and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 22nd January 1920 at 7 a.m., by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 147 of 1919 (No. 11 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court of Tindivanam)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Narayanan .. .. *Petitioner.*
Duraiswami Nayudu and nineteen others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section (12) of Act III of 1907 that Narayanan, son of Para Pannan, residing at Kedilam, Tindivanam taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 31st January 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 149 of 1918 (No. 25 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court at Panruti)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Seshadri Ayyangar .. .. *Petitioner.*
Tatachari and four others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that Seshadri Ayyangar, son of Swami Ayyangar, residing at Valapetta, Cuddalore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 18th January 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 184 of 1919 (No. 28 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court of Panruti)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Venkatachala Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Rajamanicka Chetti and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that Venkatachala Chetti, son of Sivachidambara Chetti, residing at Puddappettai, Cuddalore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd January 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 138 of 1919 (No. 11 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Chidambaram) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Swaminatha Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
Peremal Padayachi and twelve others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that Swaminatha Pillai, son of Vaidyalinga Pillai, residing at Chidambaram, Chidamberam taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 20th January 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 161 of 1919 (No. 48 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Srinivasa Ayyar and another .. .. *Petitioners.*
Kadiresan Chetti and nineteen others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that Srinivasa Ayyar and Ramaswami Ayyar, sons of Sesha Ayyar, residing at Kuruppur, Chidambaram taluk, have applied for being declared insolvents and that their application is posted for hearing to 22nd January 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 172 of 1919 (No. 13 of 1919 on the file of the Temporary Sub-Court, Cuddalore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Velayuda Padayachi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Govinda Reddi and eleven others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that Velayuda Padayachi, son of Arumuga Padayachi, residing at Elandaravanankuppam, hamlet of Mela Pallyarkudi, Chidambaram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 24th January 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

Cuddalore, 8th December 1919. P. B. RANGACHARI, *Official Receiver.*

No. 45 of 1919 (No. 21 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Mangalore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

John D'Souza, son of C. D'Souza, residing at Nandigudde in Mangalore town .. .. *Petitioner.*
Luis D'Souza and forty-four others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16 (7) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 15th November 1919 and that creditors should prove their claims before this court on or before the 19th January 1920. Claims may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter to the said court, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 60 of 1919 (No. 6 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, South Kanara) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Srinivasa Bannimbaya, son of Narayana Bannimbaya, resides at Idhida village in Uppinangadi taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ramakrishna Peradibaya and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16 (7) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 14th November 1919 and that creditors should prove their claims before this court on or before the 19th January 1920. Claims may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter to the said court, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 65 of 1919 (No. 32 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Mangalore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Manku Mada, son of Anthu Mada, residing at Hampankatte in Mangalore town .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ankula Ganapathi Hegde and six others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16 (7) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on the 9th December 1919 and that creditors should prove their claims before this Court on or before the 19th January 1920. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said Court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 79 of 1919 (No. 58 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Mangalore.
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Moosha Beary, son of Idina Beary, residing in Ullal Kasba in Mangalore taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Mergathumma and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 19 (7) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 15th November 1919 and that creditors should prove their claims before this court on or before the 19th January 1920. Claims may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter to the said court, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 91 of 1919 (No. 46 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Mangalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Sheik Hassan Sahib, son of Sheik Kasim Sahib, residing at present near Jodupalli, Kadroli in Mangalore town .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Maradi Krishna Bhatta and seven others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 19 (7) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 29th November 1919 and that creditors should prove their claims before this Court on or before the 19th January 1920. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said Court an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 94 of 1919 (No. 10 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Karkal)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Abdulkader Beary, son of Amam Kotti Beary, residing at Hendel Puttige village, in Karkal taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Mr. F. W. Winterbotham .. .. *Creditor.*

Under section 16 (7) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 15th November 1919 and that creditors should prove their claims before the Court on or before the 19th January 1920. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said Court an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 97 of 1919 (No. 47 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Mangalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Issu Madthis, son of Thomas Madthis, resides at Bejai of Kadri village, in Mangalore taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Jajiphina Arenha Bai .. .. *Creditor.*

Under section 16 (7) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 21st November 1919 and that creditors should prove their claims before this Court on or before the 19th January 1920. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said Court an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 101 of 1919 (No. 51 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Mangalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

(1) Somaya Naika, son of Thaniya Naika, (2) Kegga Naika, (3) Rama Naika, Nos. (2) and (3), sons of Thyampa Naika; all residing in Ullal kasba of Mangalore taluk .. .. *Petitioners.*
Subagiri Kini and ten others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16 (7) of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 15th November 1919, and that creditors should prove their claims before this Court on or before the 19th January 1920. Claims may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter to the said Court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 114 of 1919 (No. 22 of 1919 on the file of the District Munsif, Kasaragod)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Sanku, son of Devakku Hongen, resides at Padi Kasba village, in Kasaragod taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kombambe Ballala and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing to 23rd January 1920. Creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by pleader, on the said date at 9 a.m.

B. M. HEGDE,
Official Receiver.

Mangalore, 19th December 1919.

II-6

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 12TH/13TH DECEMBER 1919.

LIABILITIES.			Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up			75,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund			53,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 86,23,687	4 6			
Public Deposits at Branches	37,05,178	6 6	1,23,24,167	9	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches			16,40,40,075	6	4
Bank Post Bills, etc.			2,30,595	6	1
Sundries			21,10,246	3	4
Total			18,15,79,308	10	6

ASSETS.			Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities			1,96,36,812	12	6
Other authorised Investments			6,04,186	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities			3,64,04,077	10	2
Accounts of credit on Government and other authorised Securities			2,60,14,629	3	9
Bills discounted and purchased			2 87 61 173	12	9
Balances with other Banks			37,04,342	3	7
Bullion			1 863	10	8
Dead Stock			10,16 416	6	9
Stamps			26,109	6	9
Sundries			18,72 811	14	11
			10,41,74 628	6	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches *			4,74,04,739	4	9
	Total		15,15,79,365	10	6

* Includes 122 Sovereigns or Rs. 2,928.

(By order of the Directors)

B. H. E. RICHARDSON,
Chief Accountant.

N. M. MURRAY,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans, 9 per cent.

Percentage of Cash to Liabilities payable on demand, 90·71.

Bank of Madras, Madras, 15th December 1919.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

The following sums are arrears of wages due to work people noted against each item for works done on the Anamalai ghaut road and they are outstanding more than three months. Claim should be made by the parties concerned within three months of the date of this notification, else the sum will be credited to Government.

Name of coolie.	Father's name.	Period.	Amount.	Name of coolie.	Father's name.	Period.	Amount.
		1919.	Rs. A. P.			1919.	Rs. A. P.
Sathayan ..	Arunachalam ..	1st to 31st January	1 0 0	Kuttiyavalan ..	Kundan ..	24th June to 23rd July	0 12 0
Mariyappan ..	Kaliyandi ..	Do.	0 8 0	Mayandi ..	Palani ..	Do.	0 4 0
Sawmy ..	Palanichetti ..	Do.	7 14 6	Lakshmanan ..	Karuppan ..	Do.	0 15 0
Sadayan ..	Andy ..	1st to 31st March.	0 8 0	C. Palani ..	P. Palaki ..	Do.	1 4 0
Kalan ..	Mary ..	Do.	1 12 0	P. Palani ..	Karuppan ..	Do.	0 13 0
Palanimalai ..	Palanichetti ..	Do.	0 12 0	P. Ranjan ..	Thanjan Chetti	Do.	0 8 0
Appu ..	Molly ..	1st to 30th April.	0 8 0	Alagan Chetti.	MettayyaChetti	Do.	0 8 0
Vellanathan.	Kombi ..	1st to 31st May	0 2 0	Palani ..	Chamari ..	Do.	0 3 0
				Vellai ..	Mayandi ..	Do.	1 9 0
Annamalaimal.	Ramasamy ..	Do.	0 1 6	Narayanan Nayar.	Krishnan ..	Do.	5 0 0
Valiamma ..	Sadayappan ..	Do.	0 8 0	Ramandi ..	Govindan ..	Do.	1 13 0
Sadayan ..	Sadayan ..	Do.	1 12 0	Hussain Ravuthan.	Narasimma Reddiar.	Do.	9 8 0
Kalla ..	Valliyan ..	Do.	2 0 0	Velayathan ..	Kandan ..	Do.	0 8 0
C. Kavy ..	Mary ..	1st to 23rd June.	0 8 0	Seppan ..	Veeran ..	Do.	2 0 0
Sadayan ..	Sadayan ..	Do.	0 2 0	Mirakan ..	Do.	Do.	8 4 0
Kombi ..	Vellikutty ..	1st to 31st May.	2 0 0	Kandalan ..	T. Ayyan ..	Do.	0 8 0
Kombi ..	Do. ..	1st to 23rd June.	0 4 0	Thayyan ..	Kandan ..	Do.	0 8 0
				Narayanan * ..	Kali Chetti ..	24th Aug. to 23rd Sep.	4 4 0

* The person died at Attakatti in September.

Coimbatore, 12th December 1919.

V. HART,
Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned amount is outstanding in the accounts of this division and that unless the party or his legal representative appears in person to receive payment

of the sum due, within three months from the date of this notification, the amount will be credited to Government.

Item number and name of person.	Particulars of amount due.	Amount.	Month from which outstanding.
		Rs. A. P.	
1. V Srinivasa Ayyar ..	Amount of final bill for supply of coal.	1 13 0	April 1917.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned sums are outstanding for over three months in this division as arrears of unpaid wages and that the parties concerned may appear before the concerned Subdivisional officers and take payment within one month from the date of this notification failing which the amounts will be credited to Government.—

C.H. Vr. number.	Period.	Names of coolies.	Amount.	C.H. Vr. number.	Period.	Names of coolies.	Amount.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
			No. I Subdivision.				
44T/9-14.	1st to 15th Sep. 1914.	Muthuswami ..	2 0 0	56T/4-16.	24th to 31st Mar. 1916.	Sivan	1 3 0
86T/1-15.	12th to 17th Dec. 1914.	Swaminatha Asari.	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Sellammal ..	1 8 0
1297/1-15.	23rd to 28th Jan. 1915.	Kuriswami ..	0 15 0	Do.	Do.	Amirtham ..	1 8 0
76T/2-15.	Do.	Muniswami ..	1 0 0	85T/4-16	8th to 11th and 18th to 30th Apr. 1916.	Ponnuswami ..	1 8 0
82T/5-15.	21st to 27th May 1915.	Kulandavelu Pandaram	0 10 0	Do.	Do.	Narimuthu ..	0 0 0
Do.	Do.	Sanchala Pandaram.	0 10 0	86T/5-16.	17th to 22nd Apr. 1916	Alasi	0 8 0
Do.	Do.	Vatathan ..	0 5 0	87T/5-16.	21th to 29th Apr. 1916	Amirtham ..	0 2 0
Do.	Do.	Arumugam ..	0 5 0	Do.	Do.	Kulandavelu ..	0 4 0
Do.	Do.	Iruman	0 2 0	107T/7-16.	19th to 24th June 1916	Gangadharan ..	1 15 0
Do.	Do.	Sengan	0 10 0	Do.	Do.	Kuman Sahib ..	1 0 0
Do.	Do.	Pallan	0 10 0	Do.	Do.	Narayana Vamban.	0 12 0
Do.	Do.	Murugan ..	0 12 0	Do.	Do.	Muthuswami ..	0 8 0
Do.	Do.	Tandan	0 10 0	Do.	Do.	Balammal ..	0 12 0
Do.	Do.	Muttayan ..	0 4 0	Do.	Do.	Kuttammal ..	0 8 0
Do.	Do.	Selvanatha ..	0 6 0	Do.	Do.	Periya Rangammal.	0 7 6
Do.	Do.	Murugandy ..	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Chinnammal ..	0 7 6
Do.	Do.	Kanakathy ..	0 4 0	64T/8-17.	31st to 30th Apr. 1917.	Nachiammal ..	0 8 0
Do.	Do.	Chinnammal ..	0 4 0	Do.	Do.	Karuppayee ..	0 8 0
Do.	Do.	Nelly	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Sivanammal ..	0 8 0
103T/8-16.	13th to 19th Aug. 1916.	Palanathan ..	1 0 0	Do.	Do.	Annapani ..	0 8 0
73T/9-16.	9th to 9th Sep. 1916.	Chinnathambi ..	1 8 0	Do.	Do.	Pangal	0 4 8
Do.	Do.	Muniswami ..	0 0 0	Do.	Do.	Thandayi ..	0 4 8
92/10-16.	11th to 16th Sep. 1916.	Chinnathambi ..	1 4 0	Do.	Do.	Sivanammal ..	0 4 8
Do.	Do.	Abraham ..	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Paramayi ..	0 8 0
46T/10-16.	17th to 23rd Sep 1916.	Shaik Ameer ..	1 0 0	Do.	Do.	Angammal ..	0 8 0
Do.	Do.	Chinnathambi ..	0 12 0	Do.	Do.	Palani	0 8 0
Do.	Do.	Palani	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Ramaraniammal ..	0 8 0
76T/10-16.	15th to 21st Oct. 1916	Krishnan ..	0 4 0	Do.	Do.	Venkammal ..	0 8 0
Do.	Do.	Ramaswami ..	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Annamma	0 2 0
103T/10-16.	21th to 26th Oct. 1916	Chakkaramma ..	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Pathu	0 1 0
Do.	Do.	Annandi ..	0 8 0	37T/8-17.	1st to 10th Aug 1917.	Aparanji	0 2 8
Do.	Do.	Sandanam ..	0 1 0	Do.	Do.	Nada Muruyee ..	0 8 4
44T/2-16.	1st to 10th Mar. 1916.	Sivanaki ..	0 1 0	Do.	Do.	Sivakami ..	1 1 0
Do.	&c.	Viri	0 12 4	Do.	Do.	Sithamarayee ..	0 8 0
112T/3-16.	27th Feb. 1916 to 11th Mar. 1916.	Vanathayee ..	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Varadamma ..	0 8 8
Do.	Do.	Alamelu	0 8 8	92T/9-17.	31st to 30th Aug 1917.	Sundari	0 0 8
Do.	Do.	Parvi	0 2 8	Do.	Do.	Deivanai ..	0 8 4
Do.	Do.	Kattayi	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Palani	0 2 8
Do.	Do.	Sivabhagyam ..	0 8 0	Do.	Do.	Velayee	0 8 8
Do.	Do.	Sivagiro	0 0 0	Do.	Do.	Karuppayee ..	0 8 8
Do.	Do.	Valli	0 1 0	Do.	Do.	Sirumpeyee ..	1 8 0
Do.	Do.	Alamelu	0 1 8	Do.	Do.	Lakshmanal ..	0 8 8
Do.	Do.	Virusmal ..	0 1 0	Do.	Do.	Annamathu ..	0 8 8
				Do.	Do.	Kuttammal ..	0 7 0
				47T/10-17.	21st to 30th Sep. 1917.	Arumugam ..	1 8 0
				94T/8-18.	8th May to 9th June 1918.	Karuppa Seyral ..	0 11 0
							40 1 0
			No. II Subdivision.				
125H/11-14.	Oct. 1914 ..	Ramaswami Konan.	1 8 8	Adjustment 2-1918.	....	Ramaswami, headcoolie.	0 12 3
60H/10-16.	7th to 13th Oct. 1916.	Dasa Boyan ..	0 8 0	141H/5-19	1st Feb. 1919	Vyapari	0 8 8
Do.	Do.	Ranga Boyan ..	0 4 0				0 12 11

26th November 1919.

N. SWAMINATHA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, Tuticorin Project Division.

It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 3-4-9 representing the undisbursed wages of pachah puller Thoyimuthuvan for the period 1st September 1919 to 12th September 1919 has been outstanding in the accounts of No. 1 Subdivision office, Trichinopoly, and that it will be credited to Government if not claimed within two months of this notification.

G. RAMASWAMI AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, T.R.S. Division, VI Circle

Trichinopoly, 28th November 1919.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

TAPPING FOR SWEET TODDY.

No. 18.—In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government Notification No. 486, dated 15th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue hereby directs that the following shall be substituted for rule 5 of the rules for the issue, etc., of licences for tapping for sweet toddy in the Godavari and parts of the Kistna and Guntur districts, published in Board's Notification No. 5, dated 12th June 1919, on page 1207 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th June 1919, Part II, as subsequently amended :—

Rule 5.—Licences shall be current from 1st January or any subsequent date to the 30th June following, but may be renewed for a further period of six months under an endorsement from an Inspector or Assistant Inspector.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 1st December 1919.

E. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

JANMAM REGISTRATIONS.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an inquiry into the janmam title to S. Nos. 74/5 & 7 and 75/3 & 4 of desam No. 56 Thachinganad of Walavanad taluk which were treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement and which are now found to be occupied, will be held by the Divisional Officer, Malappuram, in order that the name of the janmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are hereby required to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 10th March 1920 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office,
Calicut, 28th November 1919.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is hereby notified that an inquiry into the janmam title of S. No. 142/8 of desam No. 248 Mulankur, Walavanad taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of the settlement and which is now found to be occupied will be held by the Divisional Officer, Malappuram, in order that the name of the janmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are hereby required to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 10th March 1920 to have their names registered as such.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is hereby notified that an inquiry into the janmam title of S. No. 207/3 of desam No. 148, Alamullur, Walavanad taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of the settlement and which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Divisional Officer, Malappuram, in order that the name of the janmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the lands are hereby required to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 10th March 1920 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office,
20th November 1919.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is hereby notified that an inquiry in the janmam title to S. No. 58/3 of desam No. 245, Ettharanthalu of Walavanad taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement but which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Divisional Officer, Malappuram, in order that the name of the janmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 10th March 1920 to have their names registered as such.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1908, it is hereby notified that an inquiry in the jannom title to S. No 28/3 at desom No 282, Amayur of Walluvanad taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement, but which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Divisional Officer, Malappuram, in order that the name of the jannmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 10th March 1920 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office,
Calicut, 9th December 1919.

E. F. THOMAS,
Acting Collector.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the First Battalion, The Black Watch, dated at Allahabad, the 5th day of December 1919.

Number, rank and name, 30690, Pte C. Houston; age, 20 years; height, 5 feet 5½ inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue; trade, labourer; date of enlistment, 19th June 1919; place of enlistment, Perth; parish and county in which born, Leith, Midlothian; date of desertion or absence, 30th November 1919; place of desertion or absence, Allahabad; under six months' service.

[Illegible], Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Black Watch.

Report of an absentee without leave from the Second Battalion, Somerset Infantry, dated at Peshawar, this 4th day of December 1919.

Number, rank and name, 25894, Private Harry Stears; age, 27 years 2 months; height, 5 feet 6 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown; trade, labourer in Saw Mills; date of enlistment, 10th May 1915; place of enlistment, Woolwich; parish and county in which born, Poplar, London, Middlesex; date of desertion or absence, 1st December 1919; place of desertion or absence, Peshawar; marks, scar inner side left ankle and front right kneecap; under five years' service.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the Second Battalion, Devon Regiment, attached to Second Somerset Light Infantry, dated at Peshawar, this 4th day of December 1919.

Number, rank and name, 55593, Private A. Green; no documents of this man are in my possession. It is believed that he accompanied No. 25894, Private H. Stears; date of desertion or absence, 1st December 1919; place of desertion or absence, Peshawar.

S. C. G. YOUNG, Lt. for Major,
Second Somerset Light Infantry.

Report of an absentee without leave from the Second Devon Regiment, attached to 2nd Somerset Light Infantry, dated at Peshawar, this 4th day of December 1919.

Number, rank and name, 41147, Private F. Lowe; no documents of this man are in my possession. It is believed that he accompanied Privates Stears and Green; date of absence, 1st December 1919; place of absence, Peshawar.

G. H. WEDGWOOD, Major,
Second Somerset Light Infantry.

Number, 180788, Corporal Dewar, 203 Battalion Machine Gun Corps, Lahore Cantonment; absconded Government money Rs. 4,200; description, blue eyes, very fair hair, tattoo marks on arms; figure of woman on left knee; height, 5 feet 5 inches.

W. G. L. BEYNON, Major-Genl.,
General Officer Commanding Division, Lahore.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

Return of Vessels arrived at and departed from the Port of Madras from the 7th to the 13th December 1919.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Arrived or sailed.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nation.	Master.	Where from.	Berth occupied.
1919							
December 7..	Arrived ..	S.S. "Syriam" ..	891	B	H. Mathew ..	Rangoon ..	No. 3.
" 7..	Do. ..	S.S. "Holywell" ..	3,064	B	W. Smith ..	London ..	No. 3.
" 8..	Do. ..	S.S. "Duplex" ..	1,449	F	M. Caroda ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 2.
" 8..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thongwa" ..	2,428	B	H. Carey ..	Ib. ..	No. 2.
" 8..	Do. ..	S.S. "Bharata" ..	1,957	B	T. N. Gray ..	Singapore ..	South quay and No. 1.
" 10..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kabinga" ..	2,276	B	T. Robinson ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 2.
" 11..	Do. ..	S.S. "Ula" ..	3,426	B	R. F. Thomson ..	Do. ..	No. 4.
" 12..	Do. ..	S.S. "Singaporean"	890	B	J. Richards ..	Do. ..	West quay No. 1.
" 13..	Do. ..	S.S. "Eurylus" ..	2,305	B	A. J. Watkins ..	Rangoon ..	South quay and No. 2.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Arrived or sailed.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nation.	Master.	Bound to	Berth occupied.
1919.							
December 7..	Sailed ..	S.S. "Umbilla" ..	1,293	B	W. Rogers ..	Natal ..	West quay No. 1.
" 6..	Do. ..	S.S. "Venetia" ..	2,309	I	E. Berghing ..	Genoa and Naples.	West quay No. 2.
" 8..	Do. ..	S.S. "Holywell" ..	3,089	B	W. Smith ..	Calcutta ..	No. 3.
" 8..	Do. ..	S.S. "Syriam" ..	891	B	H. Mathew ..	Rangoon ..	No. 3
" 9..	Do. ..	S.S. "Duplex" ..	1,449	F	M. Caroda ..	Colombo ..	West quay No. 2.
" 10..	Do. ..	S.S. "Clan Macfarlane"	3,928	B	A. W. Simpson ..	London ..	West quay No. 1.
" 10..	Do. ..	S.S. "Bharata" ..	1,957	B	T. N. Gray ..	Rangoon ..	South quay and No. 1.
" 10..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thongwa" ..	2,428	B	H. Carey ..	Singapore ..	No. 2.
" 12..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kabinga" ..	2,276	B	T. Robinson ..	Bolton and New York.	West quay No. 2.
" 13..	Do. ..	S.S. "Ula" ..	3,426	B	R. F. Thomson ..	Colombo ..	No. 4.

B = British. F = French I = Italian.

Harbour Office, Madras,
16th December 1919.

G. H. FINNIS, Commdr., R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS FOR CLEARING SILT IN THE VEDARANNIYAM CANAL FROM KADUVAYAR BRIDGE TO VELANGANNI REGULATOR.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 6 o'clock on 18th December 1919, for clearing silt in the Vedarannivam canal from Kaduvayar bridge to Velanganni regulator.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Vedaranniyam division, and should be superscribed "Tender for clearing silt in the Vedarannivam canal from Kaduvayar bridge to Velanganni regulator."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer, Vedaranniyam division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Failure to comply with condition 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity.	Description of work.	Per
311,000 c.ft.	.. Removing silt from bed of the canal to the berm and thence to the high bank after abstractmeasurement	1,000 c.ft
200,000 c.ft.	.. Removing silt (which was cleared from bed last year) from berm to high bank	"
L.S. ..	.. Removing prickly-pear including burying or burning	100 sq.ft.

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTING QUARTERS FOR THE POLICE STAFF AT GANDARVAKOTTAI.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 5 o'clock on 17th December 1919 for constructing quarters for the Police staff at Gandarvakottai.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Vennar division, and should be superscribed "Tender for constructing quarters for the Police staff at Gandarvakottai.

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 200 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer, Vennar division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Failure to comply with condition 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity.		Description of work.	Per
4·560	units.	Earthwork excavating foundations	1,000 c.ft. or 1 unit.
4·000	"	Filling in basement with earth	" "
37·15	"	Concrete broken brick in ordinary mortar	100 c.ft. "
84.12	"	G. M. brick in ordinary mortar	" "
63·93	"	Do. in mud	" "
2 24	"	Arch work G. M. brick in mortar	" "
6 60	"	Segmental arch work G. M. brick in mortar	" "
179	sq.ft.	Teakwood batten and hinged doors with frames, fastening, etc., complete.	1 sq.ft.
24	"	Teakwood venetian windows with iron bars, frames, fittings, etc., complete.	1 "
26	"	Teakwood batten and hinged windows with iron bars, frames, fittings, etc., complete.	1 "
8	"	Teakwood glazed ventilators including frames, fittings, etc., complete	1 "
6	"	Teakwood panelled ventilators moving on side pivots	1 "
734	"	Countrywood batten windows with frames pavaram or vembu and mango shutter planks.	1 "
204	"	Countrywood batten windows with iron bars, frames and shutters as per description above.	1 "
6 75	c.ft.	Teakwood wrought and put up	1 c.ft.
473·98	"	Countrywood (sissu) wrought and put up	1 "
10·61	"	Cut stone work neatly dressed	1 "
4 98	squares.	Flooring with 3" square country paving tiles or bricks laid over 4" thick concrete and pointed with cement.	1 square or (100 sq. ft.).
27·05	"	Flooring with mud and cow dung	1 "
45	sq.ft.	Flooring with Cuddapah slabs 1½" thick and pointed with cement	1 "
65	"	Cuddapah slabs 2" thick for shelves in huts	1 "
198	"	Flooring with 6" gravel well watered and rammed	1 "
835	"	Flooring with 3" gravel well watered and rammed	1 "
44 12	squares	Plastering with ordinary mortar two coats	1 "
152 60	"	Plastering with ordinary mortar one coat and whitewashing two coats	1 "
10 07	"	Roofing with Mangalore tiles imbedded in mortar over flat tiles on teak rafters, complete.	1 "
232	sq.ft.	Roofing with plain Mangalore tiles on teak rafters	100 sq. ft.
4,608	"	Roofing with flat and pan tiles on teak rafters including chunam borders.	100 "
618	"	Painting doors and windows with shade chocolate paint	100 "
1,348	"	Wood oiling two coats	100 "
7,882	"	Tarring two coats	100 "
No. 1		Forming a fire place for Sub-Inspectors' quarters	Each.
No. 13		Forming a fire place for constables' huts	1
214	c.ft.	Constructing drains in rear of huts	1 c.ft.
No. 1		Constructing a cesspool	Each.
24	c.ft.	Split bamboos for locking bars	1 c.ft.

Paint and cement will, if necessary, be supplied departmentally and the cost recovered.

TENDER FOR CLEARING SILT IN THE VEDARANNIYAM CANAL FROM VELANGANNI REGULATOR TO KARUNGANNI LOCK.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3 o'clock on 18th December 1919, for clearing silt in the Vedaranniyam canal from Velangani regulator to Karungani lock.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Vennar division, and should be superscribed "Tender for clearing silt in the Vedaranniyam canal from Velangani regulator to Karungani lock."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer, Vennar division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Failure to comply with condition 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

6. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

Quantity.	Description of work.	Per
98,000 c. ft. ..	Removing silt from the bed of the canal to the berm and thence to the high bank after checkmeasurement.	1,000 c. ft.
100,000 c.ft. ..	Removing silt (which was cleared from bed last year) from berm to high bank.	1,000 c. ft.
Ditto ..	Removing prickly-pear including burying or burning	100 sq. ft.

P. N. A LUCAS,
Executive Engineer, Vaniyar Division.

27th November 1919.

TENDER FOR REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO ALLUKULI TANK.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 1 o'clock on 15th January 1920 for repairs and improvements to Allukuli tank, Imperial No. 107.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Chingleput division, and should be superscribed "Tender for repairs and improvements to Allukuli tank, Imperial No. 107."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 200 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer, Chingleput division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Failure to comply with condition 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office, Chingleput division, from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

Date of commencement of work, 1st April 1920.

Date of completion of work, 1st October 1920.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity.	Description of work.	Per
110,000 c.ft.	Earthwork in loose soil initial lead and lift including embossing	1,000 c.ft.
..	Extra lead of 10 yards	1,000 ..
..	Extra lift of 1 yard	1,000 ..
20,000 sq. ft.	Turfing including watering for three months	100 sq.ft.
418 c.ft.	Dismantling masonry	100 c.ft.
8,800 c.ft.	Cut stone squared in cunki mortar	100 ..
22	Refixing coliugula stone on crest of weir	Each
55	Cutting grooves 3" × 6" × 9" for bonding	..
2,800 sq. ft.	Pointing with cunki mortar	100 sq ft.
2,300 ..	Plastering with cunki mortar two coats	100 ..
4 00 ..		
9,210 c.ft.	Irregular apron of large rough stone	100 c.ft.
1,000 ..	Rough stone revetment	100 ..
5,400 sq.ft.	Grouting with brick jelly concrete and pointing with cement	100 sq.ft.
..	Excavating foundations for apron and revetment	1,000 c.ft.
..	Taking charges—sluice necks	Each
400 c.ft.	Country brick in cunki mortar	100 c.ft.
1,000 ..	Earthwork in light soil clearing high ground	1,000 ..

R. SAVARINATHAN,
Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division.

1st December 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

IT is hereby given that ivory as described in the schedule below, at present in stock as well as any that may subsequently be collected will be sold in public auction by the District Forest Officer, Central Coimbatore Division, at the District Forest office, Central Coimbatore, at 3 p.m. on the 24th January 1920.

Number or quantity	Dimensions. Length.	Dimensions. Girth.	Weight. lbs.	Weight. viss.
One Elephant tusk	4' 7"	1' 8"	4	12
Ditto	2' 7"	0' 6"	5	2
Ditto	2' 5½"	0' 6"	5	30
One pair of ivory	..	..	..	9

2. Bidders will be required to deposit Rs. 100 before they are allowed to bid. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately on conclusion of the sale, while the deposits of the highest bidders will be retained.

3. Full payment less deposit must be made within one week of the date of sale. Nothing will be allowed to be removed till after full payment has been made.

4. The deposit of any purchaser failing to pay the amount due on the prescribed date will be forfeited to Government and his purchases will be resold at the risk and loss of the defaulter who will be held liable to recoup any loss Government may incur by the resale, but will not be entitled for any gain.

5. Weighment will be made at the time of delivery and such weighment will be final.

6. The District Forest Officer is not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

7. The purchaser must make his own arrangements for taking delivery of the purchase; Government will not undertake to pack and despatch any one's purchases.

E. V. PADMANABHA PILLAI,
District Forest Officer, Coastal Coimbatore.

28th November 1919.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF DEMARCATION STONES.

SEALED tenders are invited for the supply of demarcation stones of the dimensions given below for the survey of Shiyali taluk in the Tanjore district :—

Theodolite stones—Size, 3' × 9" × 9"; marks—Broad arrow on a side, a plummet hole on the top.

Field stones—Size, 2' × 6" × 6"; marks—Broad arrow on a side.

Subdivision stones—Size, 2' × 6" × 6"; marks—Broad arrow on a side and letter 'S' on the top.

2. Tenders should be superscribed 'Tenders for the supply of demarcation stones for Shiyali taluk' and should be addressed to the Officer in charge, by name, not later than the 5th January 1920.

3. Stones must be of good granite, or some other durable stone to be approved of by the Officer in charge.

4. The undersigned reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tenders, without giving any reason therefor.

5. The successful tenderer will have to enter into a written agreement with the Officer in charge and deposit Rs. 500 as such security for the due performance of the terms of the contract.

6. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the stones supplied will be made by the Officer in charge by bills on a Government Treasury, within three months from the date of passing of the stones.

7. The successful tenderer must be prepared to supply five thousand stones per month.

8. The rates should include cutting and cost of carriage to each village and be uniform for the whole taluk.

L. G. B. FIRTH,
Assistant Director of Survey, No. V Party.

Cuddalore, 28th November 1919.

TENDERS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO HIGH LEVEL WEIR OF RED HILLS TANK.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 10th January 1920 for improvements to high level weir of Red Hills tank.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Chingleput division, and should be superscribed 'Tender for improvements to high level weir of Red Hills tank.'

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 300 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer, Chingleput division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Failure to comply with conditions 3 and 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the office of the Executive Engineer, Chingleput division, from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

Date of commencement of work, 1st March 1920; date of completion of work, 1st September 1920.

Quantity.		Description of work	Per.
16,250	c.ft.	Dismantling dressed laterite, dry packing	100 c.ft.
4,425	"	Conversion laterite jelly in earth mortar	100 "
14 800	c	Dressed laterite in earth mortar with new stones	100 "
14,700	"	do old stones	100 "
18,100	c.ft.	Rough laterite stone, dry packing, new	100 "
91 50	sq.ft.	Plastering with Portland cement	100 sq.ft.
117·00	"	Pointing with surki mortar	100 "
40,000	c.ft.	Earthwork in gravelly soil with initial lead and lift	1,000 c.ft.
		Extra lead of 10 yards	1,000 "

R. SAVARINATHAN,
Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division.

24th November 1919.

II-7

TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTING A REGULATOR ACROSS THE KORAYAR IN VEERANVAYAL VILLAGE LIMITS.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 6 o'clock on 7th January 1926 for constructing a regulator across the Korayar in Veeranvayal village limits, Tiruttaraipundi taluk.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Vennar Division, and should be superscribed "Tender for constructing a regulator across the Korayar in Veeranvayal village limits."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 400 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer, Vennar Division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Failure to comply with condition 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m., in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

Quantity.		Description of work.		For
Nos. 7	..	Walls 7' 3" × 7' 3" (external dr.)	..	Each.
Nos. 12	..	W. ls 6' 2" × 6' 2" (do.)	..	Do.
Nos. 8	..	Walls 5' 6" × 5' 0" (do.)	..	Do.
No. 2	..	Walls 5' 0" × 5' 0" (do.)	..	Do.
No. 1	..	Walls 5' 0" × 5' 5" (do.)	..	Do.
Nos. 5	..	Walls 5' 0" × 5' 0" (do.)	..	Do.
Nos. 4	..	Walls 4' 0" × 4' 0" (do.)	..	Do.
19,100 cubic feet	..	Concrete broken stone in cement mortar	..	100 cubic feet.
2,200 "	..	Brick in cement mortar for foundation	..	Do.
10,800 "	..	Do. superstructure	..	Do.
188 "	..	Cutstone work	..	1 cubic foot.
850 square feet	..	Ferro-concrete slab 7½" thick	..	Square feet.
11,200 "	..	Plastering with cement ½" thick (1 : 3)	..	100 square feet (cement will be supplied departmentally).
8·02 tons	..	Hoisting and setting girders over platform	..	1 ton (labour)
6,980 cubic feet	..	Brick on end dry packing	..	100 cubic feet.
4,015 "	..	Concrete blocks moulding and packing	..	Do.
5,100 square feet	..	Grouting and pointing	..	100 square feet.
5,900 cubic feet	..	Clay puddling	..	100 cubic feet.
1,057 square feet	..	Ferro-concrete pile 4½" thick	..	1 square foot.

One square well 7' 3" × 7' 3" (external dr.)	Square well 5' 6" × 5' 0"	Rectangular well 5' 5" × 5' 5".	Rectangular well 5' 0" × 5' 0".	Well 5' 5" × 5' 0".	Well 4' 0" × 3' 0".	Description of work.
C.FT.	C.FT.	C.FT.	C.FT.	C.FT.	C.FT.	
50	22	62	42	24	12	Concrete, 100 c. ft.
225	112	261	207	84	48	backfilling, 100 c. ft.
220	130	240	240	150	(90)	Brick in cement mortar, 100 c. ft.
16	20	22	25	20	20	Ferro-concrete wall work, 1 c. ft.
S.FT.	S.FT.	S.FT.	S.FT.	S.FT.	S.FT.	
12	16	10	16	8	5½	Sinking well 1 r.ft.
7 wells	19 wells	1 well	1 well	3 wells	2 wells	

Well 5' 5" × 5' 5"
50 cubic feet concrete per 100 cubic feet.
30 do. brick in cement mortar, per 100 cubic feet.
20 do. Ferro-concrete wall work per 1 ft
3 r.ft. sinking well, 1 r.ft.

4 wells.

25th December 1925.

P. N. A. LUCAS,
Executive Engineer, Vennar Division.

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LIST OF GAZETTED OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, corrected up to 1st December 1925. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (6 p.).

MADRAS TREASURY MANUAL, Volume I. Ninety-eighth lists of corrections. Pies 6 (6 p.).

Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Volume VIII. Imperial 8vo. From 1914 to 1919 Rs. 3 (6 *as.* 6 *p.*).

Report on the Administration of the Abkari Revenue for the year 1918–19. Foolscap folio. Paper cover. As. 8 (1 *a.*).

Municipal Account Code. Eighth list of corrections. Pice 9 (6 *p.*).

Monthly list of Civil Servants in the Madras Presidency, corrected up to 1st December 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 6 (1 *a.*).

List of Officers of the Registration Department, corrected up to 31st October 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As 6 (1 *a.*).

Madras Quarterly Civil Medical List, corrected up to 30th September 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1–8 (3 *as.* 6 *p.*).

List of Photo-Negatives in the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey Department, S C, Madras. Revised up to 31st July 1919. Foolscap folio. Re. 1–8 (3 *as.*).

Linguistic Survey of India and the Census of 1911. Paper cover, 1919. As. 10 (1 *a.*).

Supplement to Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1918. Imperial 8vo. Re. 1 (2 *as.* 6 *p.*).

Madras Educational Rules, 1918. Third list of corrections Pice 6 (6 *p.*).

Civil Account Code, Volume I. Twenty-fourth list of corrections. As. 2 (3 *p.*).

Statistics of Civil Courts for 1918. Foolscap folio. Paper cover. As. 10 (1 *a.*); Criminal Courts for 1918 : As. 5 (1 *a.*).

Dravidic Studies, No. III.—The sanskrita element in the vocabularies of the Dravidian languages. Royal 8vo Paper cover. As. 12 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*).

Annual Report on the Sanitary Commissioner, Engineer and Board for 1918. Foolscap folio Paper cover. As. 14 (1 *a.*)

Agricultural Bulletin No. 78. Note on Tobacco Cultivation in Godavari Lankas. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As 2 (3 *p.*)

Records of Fort St. George—Letters from Fort St. George, 1699, Volume IX. Foolscap folio Board. Re. 1–4. (3 *as.* 6 *p.*)

Extract from Excise Manual—Eighth list of corrections. As. 2–6 (5 *p.*).

Legislative Council Manual—Addenda and Corrigenda for pages 89 and 123. Each. Pice 2 (4 *p.*).

Classified List of Forest Officers in the Madras Presidency (with Coorg) corrected up to 1st December 1919. Annas 1 (2 *p.*).

Grant-in-aid Code, 1919—Eighteenth or Fifteenth of First reprint or sixth list of corrections to Second reprint. Pice 6. (8 *p.*).

Season and Crop Report of the Madras Presidency for 1918–19.—Foolscap folio. Paper cover. Annas 12. (1 *a.*),

List showing the Names of the Towns and Villages Constituting the Several Registration Sub-Districts in the Registration District of Tinnevelly, corrected up to 1st April 1919. Foolscap folio. As 14. (1 *a.* 6 *p.*).

Errata to the list of Acts and Regulations in the Madras Presidency, corrected up to 30th June 1919. Pice 3. (4 *p.*).

List of Travellers' Bungalows and Rest Houses in the district of, Anantapur. Annas 2. (3 *p.*).

Madras Act IV of 1919. City Municipal Act. Royal 8vo English. Re. 1–12 (3 *as.* 6 *p.*).

India Act XII of 1919.—Poisons Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Oriya. Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*).

India Act XIII of 1919.—Sea Customs (Amendment). Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Hindustani and Oriya. Each. Pice 3 (6 *p.*).

India Act XIV of 1919.—Provident Funds (Amendment). Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*).

India Act XVII of 1919.—Land Acquisition (Amendment). Tamil, Kanarese and Telugu. Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*).

India Act XIX of 1919 Tariff (Amendment) Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Oriya. Each. Pice 4 (6 *p.*).

India Act XX of 1919.—Arms (Amendment) Telugu, Tamil and Kanarese. Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*).

India Act XXI of 1919.—Coinage (Amendment). Kanarese and Telugu. Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*).

India Act XXII of 1919.—Cantonment (Amendment). Kanarese and Telugu. Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*)

India Act XXIII of 1919.—Cinematograph (Amendment). Telugu and Kanarese. Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*).

India Act XXIV of 1919.—An Act to remove the restrictions imposed on the withdrawals of capital from the money market by companies. Telugu and Kanarese. Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*).

India Act XXV of 1919.—Indian Merchant Shipping (Amendment). Tamil, Kanarese and Telugu. Foolscap folio Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*).

India Act XXVI of 1919.—Paper Currency (Amendment). English, Telugu, Tamil and Kanarese. Foolscap folio. Each Pice 3 (5 *p.*)

Madras Act V of 1919.—(Imports Landing and Shipping Fees. Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Hindustani Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*). Royal 8vo As 1–3 (5 *p.*).

Madras Act VI of 1919.—Civil Courts (Amendment). Oriya, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Hindustani. Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*) Royal 8vo Anna 1 (5 *p.*).

Madras Act VII of 1919.—Forest (Amendment). Oriya, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Hindustani. Foolscap folio. Each. Pice 3 (5 *p.*). Royal 8vo. Anna 1 (5 *p.*)

Madras Act III of 1919. Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases. Royal 8vo. English. As. 2-3 (5 *p.*).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NEW LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 9 HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

[*A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.*]

TABLE showing EFFECT OF LEGISLATION IN THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S COUNCIL DURING 1918. Royal 8vo. As. 6–6 (1 s.).

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA TO LIST OF GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS (EDITION, 1917), LIST No. 1, DATED 30TH JUNE 1919. As. 2–3 (3 d.).

UNREPEALED GENERAL ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL. Super-royal 8vo. Cloth boards. Rs. 5 (6 s.).

VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified candidates for the post of a Typist on Rs. 20—1—25 in the Revenue Divisional Office, Gooty. Candidates must have passed at least School Final Examination and the Elementary grade of the Typewriting Examination.

Gooty, 16th November 1919.

P. APPA RAO,
Deputy Collector.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates qualified under the examination rules and who have passed the Advanced Test in type-writing for the post of a Typist, which has permanently fallen vacant in this Court. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for six months and if he gives satisfaction, he will be confirmed. Salary as permissible under the rules.

Cuddapah, 21st November 1919.

K. SRINIVASA RAO,
District Judge.

THE post of a typist-clerk in the Kollegal Taluk office on Rs. 20 is permanently vacant. Applications are invited from candidates who have passed Typewriting Elementary or higher grade and are qualified to hold appointments on Rs. 10 and above. The selected candidate will be on probation for three months.

Kollegal, 22nd November 1919.

T. BHAGAVANTAM,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates duly qualified under the examination rules for acting and sub. *pro tem* vacancies in the Nilgiri Collector's office. Applicants must state their age, date of birth, previous employment if any and caste. They should, if they are school-final candidates, give the marks obtained by them in each subject in the public examination. Preference will be given to those who have passed the Type-writing examination.

Nilgiri Collector's Office,
26th November 1919.

J. F. BRYANT,
Collector.

WANTED a duly qualified clerk-draftsman to act for one year in the Collector's Office, South Arcot.

South Arcot Collector's Office,
29th November 1919.

J. K. LANCASHIRE,
Acting Collector.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Probationary Revenue Inspectors in this district. They should reach my office on or before 1st January 1920.

Revenue Collector's Office, Madura,
1st December 1919.

H. M. HOOD,
Collector.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates duly qualified under the Examination Rules for the post of a temporary clerk on Rs. 20 plus local allowance of Rs. 6, vacant in the court for the period up to the 30th September 1920. The vacancy is likely to continue for another year should there be no increase in the. Applications should be accompanied by particulars regarding marks obtained

by them in the School Final Examination in English and Mathematics together with the Presidency average and must reach the undersigned before 20th December 1919. The selected candidate must be prepared to join duty on the 1st January 1920. Preference will be given to candidates possessing technical qualifications (Typewriting, Shorthand, etc.).

Additional District Munsif's Court,
Salem, 3rd December 1919.

A. ANANTARAMA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Applications are invited for the post of acting Range Clerk, Harur Range, on Rs. 20 plus a war allowance of Rs. 3 per mensem. The post is acting at present and may perhaps become permanently vacant. None but those who possess the completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate need apply. The applications, which must be accompanied with Secondary School-Leaving Certificates, should reach the undersigned before the 20th December 1919.

3rd December 1919.

F. C. M. MASCARENHAS,
District Forest Officer, South Salem.

Applications are invited from candidates possessing the Draftsman's group certificates (Government Technical Examinations) for the post of Draftsman in the District Forest Office, Kollegal, on Rs. 40 per mensem. The post is temporary and will continue year after year. Preference will be given to candidates who have worked in a District Forest Office. Particulars regarding age, tests passed, previous appointments held, etc., should be given in the applications which should reach the undersigned not later than the 5th January 1920. Copies of testimonials, if any, may also be enclosed with the application and the selected candidate should be prepared to join forthwith.

Camp, Gundal, 9th December 1919.

W. H. WOODHOUSE ADOLPHUS,
District Forest Officer, Kollegal Division.

Applications are invited from candidates duly qualified under the examination rules for the post of a correspondence clerk on Rs. 40 per mensem in this office. Applicants should have passed shorthand and typewriting in the intermediate grade. The appointment is only temporary for the present, but may become permanent. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 20th December 1919.

Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore, 8th December 1919.

T. J. TASKER,
Collector and District Magistrate.

Applications are invited from holders of Secondary School-leaving Certificates for acting appointments in the Taluk offices of this division on a pay of Rs. 25 a month. A knowledge of Kanarese or Telugu is essential.

Revenue Divisional Office, Hospet,
9th December 1919.

C. LAKSHMINARAYANA PRASAD,
Divisional Officer.

Wanted a Draughtsman on Rs. 30—2—50 per mensem with the usual monthly war allowance of Rs. 6 for the District Forest Office, South Cuddapah. The vacancy is likely to continue long. Preference will be given to him who has had previous experience in a District Forest Office or who possesses the draughtsman's group certificate or who has undergone the course of training in the Engineering College at Madras as a Lower Subordinate.

Applications will be received till 31st December 1919.

10th December 1919.

J. A. MASTER,
District Forest Officer, South Cuddapah.

Applications are invited for the post of a Tent Foreman, who will be required himself to cut and also to instruct tailor convicts how to cut and sew the tents for the Manufactory Department of the Penitentiary, Madras. Only those who thoroughly understand the manufacture of all kinds of tents need apply. Pay from Rs. 25 per mensem according to qualifications.

Madras, 10th December 1919.

G. W. DEANE,
Superintendent of Prisons.

Required immediately for the office of the Forest Engineer, Salem, a Temporary Draftsman on Rs. 40 per mensem. Applications, with copies of testimonials, should reach the undersigned not later than the 24th instant. None but those who are passed Lower Subordinates of the College of Engineering, Madras, need apply.

Salem, 10th December 1919.

F. J. MARSHALL,
Forest Engineer.

APPLICATIONS are invited before 31st January 1920 from qualified persons for the marginally-noted* appointments for a period of four months from 1st March 1920, for taking measurements of the corrugated wet fields in the taluks of Gobichettipalaiyam, Erode and Dharapuram, Coimbatore district.

* Five Surveyors on Rs. 45 each per mensem.
Five Surveyors on Rs. 20 each per mensem.
One Draughtsman-clerk on Rs. 70 per mensem.

Applications should be addressed to the Land Records Tahsildar, Coimbatore, and should be accompanied by testimonials of character and capacity.

Candidates selected should be able to join their appointments on the forenoon of 1st March 1920 without fail.

Successful candidates may, if they give satisfaction, have chances of continuing as Surveyors and Draughtsmen in the permanent establishment.

Coimbatore Collector's Office,
11th December 1919.

P. MACQUEEN,
Acting Collector.

APPLICATIONS are invited from duly qualified candidates for the posts of Temporary Upper Subordinates on Rs. 80 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 1st January 1920.

Salem, 14th December 1919.

F. MARSHALL,
Forest Engineer.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates who have passed the Government Typewriting Examinations (Intermediate) for the post of typist in this office for six months on Rs. 25—1—30 per mensem.

Waverley House, Egmore,
Madras, 15th December 1919.

B. RAMA RAO,
Senior Translator to Government.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after the 8th January 1920, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Mylapore, 21st November 1919. P. RANGANATHAN.

On or after the 17th December, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Mylapore, 28th November 1919. N. KALYANARAMAN.

On or after 8th January 1920, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Ellore, 28th November 1919. P. GOVINDA RAO NAYUDU.

On or after 23rd January 1920, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 4th December 1919. V. P. KARUNAKARAN NAMBIYAR.

On or after 25th January 1920, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Mylapore, 3rd December 1919. T. N. KALIDASAN, *Apprentice-at-law*

On or after 30th January 1920, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 12th December 1919. S. S. BHARATHI.

I, B. S. Ranga Rao Naidu, shall henceforth be known as S. Rangabhashyam Naidu.
Choolai, Madras, 12th December 1919. B. S. RANGA RAO NAYUDU.

I, the undersigned, son of Kadayam A. Gopala Ayyar, residing at Visvanathapuram, Tinnevelly Bridge, have changed my name from G. Ramakrishna Ayyar into G. Aiyah Aiyar.
Tinnevelly Bridge, 7th December 1919. G. RAMAKRISNA AIYAR.

I intend changing my name as 'Babu V. Appa Roy' for Vurukaranam Venkatappayya.
Guntur, 4th December 1919. V. VENKATAPPAYYA.

NOTICES.

THE lower half of the Government Promissory note No. 103803 of the 5½ per cent loan of 1920 for Rs 500 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Madras and endorsed to T. S. Parthasarathi Ayyangar or order having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have stopped at the Public Debt Office Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

14th November 1919.

Name of the advertiser—T. S. PARTHASARATHI AYYANGAR.
Residence—*Pattukottai.*

LOST.

The lower half of Government Promissory Note No. F 000603 of the 5½ per cent Loan of 1925 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Madras, and last endorsed to Bank of Madras, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of advertiser—Bank of Madras.
Residence—Madras.

N. M. MURRAY,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Madras, 8th December 1919.

NOTICE.

The Government promissory note No F 012286 of 5½ per cent 1921, Rs. 500 (full note) originally standing in the name of Gurram Nagayya of Solasapadu, Narasaraopet taluk, and not endorsed by him to any one in particular and D. 027869 of 5½ per cent 1921, Rs. 100 (upper half) and E. 011558 of 5½ per cent 1922 for Rs. 200 (upper half) originally standing in the name of Komme Reddi Peda Inyasi Reddi of Podapadu, Sattenapalle taluk, and endorsed by him to the Most Rev. J Aelen, D.D., Archbishop of Madras, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, have been stolen on 22nd October 1919 from the Rev. G. B. J. Firman while travelling on train and reported to the Railway Police, Gudur.

Notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt office, Bank of Madras, and local treasuries and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

G. B. J. FIRMAN,
R. C. Priest and District Board Member.

Phirangipuram, 23rd November 1919.

ESTATE OF W. H. C. LOHR (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 22nd November 1919 the estate of W. H. C. Lohr, deceased, late of the Mooply Valley Rubber Company, Cochin State, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 17th October 1914 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 26th January 1920, after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

C. E. ODGERS,
Administrator-General of Madras.

Administrator-General's Office,
Madras, 22nd November 1919.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE ANDHRA NATIONALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Whereas in response to a letter sent to the Andhra Nationalist Publishing Company, Limited, in pursuance of section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the Secretary has, in his letter dated the 10th November 1919, replied to the effect that the company is not carrying on any business or in operation, notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that at the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

Md. SIBGATHULLAH SAHIB CHIDA,
Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Madras, 9th December 1919.

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the 26th section of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, application has been made to the local Government for a licence directing an association about to be formed under the name of the 'Vidya Sangham, Dhulipudi, Guntur district', to be registered with 'Limited' to its name. The main objects for which the association is proposed to be established is to establish schools in order to impart instruction in morals, religion, physical culture and industries, Telugu, Sanskrit and English literature, science and arts in Dhulipudi and its surroundings.

The other objects of the association are set out in extenso in the Memorandum of Association, a copy of which may be inspected at the office of the Vidya Sangham in Dhulipudi, Repalle taluk, Guntur district, Madras Presidency.

Notice is hereby given that any person, company or corporation objecting to this application may bring such objection before the Government on or before the 1st day of January 1920, by a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Madras Home (Judicial) Department.

TADAVARTY PAPAYYA,
Secretary and Treasurer, Vidya Sangham.

Dhulipudi, 10th December 1919.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

I.P. No. 52 of 1919 of the District Court, Guntur, of Upadrasta Sambayya, Vellalada of Tenali taluk is transferred to the Official Receiver's Court, and posted to 3rd January 1920 for hearing. Those who object will appear before the said Court, on the said date at 10 a.m.

M. O. SESHAYYA,
Pleader.

Guntur, 8th December 1919.

TAKE notice that Golakonda Mallaiah of Chebrolu, Bapatla taluk, has applied to be declared insolvent in I.P. No. 15 of 1919 on the file of the Principal District Munsif's Court, Bapatla, and the same having been transferred to the Court of the Official Receiver, Guntur for adjudication, stands posted there for orders to 23rd December 1919. All intending objectors should appear and object on or before that date.

G. SUBBA RAO,
Pleader for Petitioner.

Guntur, 10th December 1919.

No. 19 of 1919 in the Court of the District Munsif, Narasaraopet.

Ghanta Chine Narasayya of Subbayyapalem, hamlet of Turumella .. *Petitioner.*
Pesupati Bapanayya and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner named above has applied to this court for being adjudged insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 23rd December 1919. Creditors may state their objections

CH. KOTISWARA RAO,
Pleader for petitioner.

Narasaraopet, 15th November 1919

In the Court of the District Judge, South Kanara.

Original Petition No. 156 of 1919.

In the matter of the will of Antony Joseph Paris, deceased.

Monica Emmerciana Soares .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of the District Judge of South Kanara for a grant of probate of the will dated the 18th day of June 1919 of Antony Joseph Paris, late of Mangalore who died on the same day at Mangalore to Monica Emmerciana Soares, his widow and executrix named in the said will and that the 23rd day of December 1919 has been appointed for the hearing of the said application.

The gross value of the estate has been sworn at Rs. 46,383-5-7 and the net value at Rs. 45,900-3-4.

Dated this 1st day of December 1919.

P. D'SOUZA,
Pleader for Petitioner.

No. 64 of 1919 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly.

Lazar Sarai .. .. *Petitioner.*
Arokiyam Soryai and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

TAKE notice that the above petitioner has put in a petition to adjudicate him an an insolvent to the above court and the same is posted for hearing on 2nd February 1920. Any objection may be stated on that day.

S. K. GNANA DURAI,
Vakil for Petitioner.

Trichinopoly, 3rd December 1919.

Notice is given that one Ramaswami Aiyar, son of Subbaraya Aiyar, residing at Seeplaputhara village, Musiri taluk, has applied in the District Munsif's Court, Kulitalai, in I.P. No. 61 of 1919 to be adjudged an insolvent and the same is posted in the Official Receiver's Office, Trichinopoly, on 16th January 1920. Creditors, may offer and make their objections, if any, on that date.

T. M. NARAYANASWAMI PILLAI,
Vakil for Petitioner.

Trichinopoly, 9th December 1919.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Notice is hereby given that the Share Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from 31st instant until payment of the half-yearly dividend.

Madras, 9th December 1919.

The Bank of Madras and the Public Debt Office will be closed on the following days being gazetted holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act:—

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Wednesday, the 25th, 26th, 27th, 29th, and 31st December .. .. Christmas.
Thursday, the 1st January 1920 .. .. New Year's Day.
Friday, the 2nd January 1920 .. .. Vaikunta Ekadasi.

(By order of the Directors)

N. M. MURRAY,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Madras, 11th December 1919.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

1919.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometers. Corrected daily means. Dry.	Wet.	Observed extremes. Max.	Min.	Maximum heat in vacuo.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Daily velocity.	Depth of rain.	Cloudy sky.	Bright sunshine.	General weather.
December.	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Cts.		Miles.	Inches.	Cts.	Hrs.	
8th Mon. ..	29·618	78·6	71·4	84·6	70·6	148·2	75	N N E.	93	..	33	7 3	Fine with passing clouds.
9th Tues. ..	·627	75·9	71·8	84·3	70·6	150·7	77	N N E.	144	..	38	7 4	Fine.
10th Wed. ..	·625	77 3	71·8	86·7	69 5	142 2	73	N.E. by N.	119	..	35	8 1	Fine with passing clouds.
11th Thurs. ..	·619	78 9	70 0	84·5	67 8	148·2	69	by E.	153	..	45	7 8	Do.
12th Fri. ..	·618	78 9	71·6	84·0	71 8	151·1	76	N	172	..	28	7 0	Fine.
13th Sat. ..	·617	77 2	71·9	86 7	70·4	148 8	78	N	84	..	5	7 3	Do.
14th Sun ..	·653	78 8	72 0	86·8	71 0	149·6	78	N E.	94	..	45	7·8	Fine with passing clouds.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain-gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current civil day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 45 94 inches, the average due for the same period being 46·90 inches.

R. E. ROSS,
Offg. Deputy Director.

Madras Observatory, 15th December 1919.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 50] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1919. [Price, 6 pies.

AUDIT ORDER OF THE MADRAS CO-OPERATIVE LEATHER GOODS FACTORY, LIMITED, FOR 1918-19.

The accounts of the Madras Co-operative Leather Goods Factory, Limited, No. 3564 for the co-operative year ending 30th June 1919 as audited by Inspector C. P. Rajagopala Acharya and revised by M.R.Ry. K. Narayanaswami Mudaliyar, Inspector, are passed. Statements showing (1) Receipts and Disbursements (2) Profit and Loss and (3) Assets and Liabilities as revised by the latter are appended in this order.

2. The factory was registered under Act II of 1912 (India) on the 20th April and was started on its work on the 24th April. On 30th June 1918 there were sixteen members all of them having joined on the date of starting with a paid-up share capital of Rs. 352, the number of shares taken by them being 20.

3. During the year under review the factory borrowed a sum of Rs. 3,000 and had deposits to the extent of Rs. 205 and the whole amount was outstanding on the last day of the year under review.

4. The factory purchased during the year raw material worth Rs. 2,506-6-3 and sold finished products to the value of Rs. 1,993-6-5 including the sum of Rs. 418-12-0 which stood as value payable parcel dues to the factory on 30th June 1919. The stock of raw material and finished products on the 30th June 1919 was valued at Rs. 2,119-14-9. The factory earned in these transactions a gross profit of Rs. 1,559-14-11.

Deducting from the gross profit wages of the workmen and the initial expenditure on account of furniture, contingencies, etc., incurred, the factory worked at a net profit of Rs. 167-8-5.

As per by-law 37, the net profit of Rs. 167-8-5 shall be distributed as follows :—

(1) One-fourth of Rs. 167-8-5 or Rs. 41-14-1 shall be carried to the reserve fund.

(2) Out of the remainder, a dividend not exceeding 9 per cent per annum on the paid up share capital held by each member shall be distributed.

(3) Out of the balance, if any, a sum not exceeding 7½ per cent of the net profits shall be set apart as common good fund.

(4) The balance, if any, may be distributed to members as regulated in the by-law 37.

(5) All undisbursable and indivisible profits shall be added to the reserve fund.

5. The factory is requested to remit Rs. 41-14-1 to the Madras Central Urban Bank, Limited, where the reserve fund shall be invested.

6. M.R.Ry. V. Venkatasubbayya Avargal, B.A., has to be thanked for the personal interest he takes in running the factory and making it a success.

(1) *Receipts.*

		Rs.	A.	P.
Share payments	.. .. ..	352	0	0
Members deposits	.. .. ..	205	0	0
Other loans ..	.. .. ..	3,000	0	0
Sale of goods	.. .. ..	1,574	10	5
Other income	.. .. ..	475	9	3
Total	..	5,609	3	8
Opening balance	..	..		
Grand total	..	5,609	3	8

(1) *Disbursements.*

		Rs.	A.	P.
Interest paid	.. ..	9	10	0
Stock bought	.. .. ..	2,561	9	9
Contingencies	.. .. ..	256	5	11
Establishment	.. .. ..	983	10	5
Other items	.. .. ..	1,319	8	4
Total	..	5,559	8	11
Opening balance	..	49	14	9
Grand total	..	5,609	3	8

(2) *Profit*

	Rs. a. P.
Gross profit of sales of stock	1,698 14 11
Other items	24 14 3
Total ..	1,839 13 0

(3) *Assets.*

Cash in hand	43 12 3
Other investment	600 0 0
Stock on hand	3,110 24 9
Other items	1,102 3 4
Total ..	4,856 12 16

(2) *Loss.*

	Rs. a. P.
Interest paid and due	25 13 3
Establishment contingent charges paid and due	1,420 7 6
Total ..	1,462 4 9
Net profit ..	157 8 4

(3) *Liabilities.*

Deposits	208 8 0
Loans	4,000 0 0
Share capital	312 0 0
Interest due	28 1 3
Cost of management due	806 0 0
Other items	100 0 0
Total ..	3,699 4 5
Net profit ..	157 8 4
Grand total ..	4,856 12 16

31th December 1919.

C. N. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
Assistant Registrar.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 50.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1919. [Price, 4 pies.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13TH DECEMBER 1919.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply sufficient. Russellkonda 45·80 feet, Surada 28·05 feet. Sowing of greengram proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi and paddy; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient in two taluks.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient Sowings of ragi and horsegram proceeding or concluding and transplantation of ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi and sugarcane; outturn normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient for the present except in one taluk. Prospects fair.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. Godavari 2·2 feet above anicut. Sowings of second crop paddy and pulses and transplantation of tobacco, proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi; outturn fair; paddy, fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in one taluk. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

KISTNA.

Water-supply sufficient. Kistna 3·00 feet above anicut. Preparation of seed beds for second crop cultivation, transplantation of tobacco and raising of chillies proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient except in one taluk; fodder available except in one division. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects improving.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Resowings of varigs and coriander, sowings of bengalgram, horsegram, maize, hemp, and cholam, transplantation of tobacco and weeding of cotton and varigs proceeding. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested cholam; outturn poor to fair; ragi and indigo fair; cumbu poor; paddy and korra poor to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient. Tungabhadra 0·40 foot above crest. Sunkesula anicut discharge 1,850 cusecs. Sowings of second crop paddy and second crop ragi and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops fair, but cholam blighted in parts. Harvested paddy and dry crops; outturn poor to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of two taluks and foot-and-mouth disease in parts of another. Employment available. Grain stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

BANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Harvested dry crops; outturn bumper. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

BELLARY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of bengalgram, wheat and paddy, and weeding of cholam, cotton and korra, proceeding in parts. Condition of standing crops not reported. Harvested cumtu, korra, paddy, cotton and cholam; outturn poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good, but Epizootic splitha prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects good.

SANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding of betel in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested cholam and cumbu; cutturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except under some tanks in parts. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, cholam, wheat and ragi and transplantation and weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair, but paddy in one taluk affected by insect pest. Harvested paddy, ragi and arika, cutturn fair to normal; korra, poor to normal; chama, chillies, cumbu and cholam, poor to fair; groundnut, poor to bumper; gingelly, fair and castor and cotton, poor. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of four taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, ragi, cholam, varigu and bengalgram, transplantation of paddy and ragi, and weeding of paddy, ragi, cholam and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, korra, arika and groundnut; cutturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder generally available but scanty in four taluks. Condition of cattle generally good, but anthrax prevails in one village and black quarter in another. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

NELLORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Flow over the Nellore and Sangam anicuts 0·7 and 0·4 foot respectively; supply at both the anicuts and the Kanigiri reservoir adequate. Ploughing; sowing and weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, indigo and ragi; cutturn fair to normal. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder generally available except in parts. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of three taluks and disease (not specified) in parts of another. Employment available. Grain stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally good.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of paddy and transplantation and weeding of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy and groundnut; cutturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of five taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, gingelly, groundnut, cholam and cumbu, transplantation of paddy and ragi and weeding of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested groundnut, cholam, ragi, cumbu and varagu; cutturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in four taluks. Prospects generally fair.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of two divisions and two taluks. Ploughing; sowing of second crop paddy, transplantation and weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, groundnut, ragi, cumbu and samai; cutturn poor to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder generally scanty. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest and black-quarter prevail in parts of one division and four taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except in parts of two taluks. Prospects generally fair; but second wet crop requires more rain in parts.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, cholam and horsegram; transplantation and weeding of paddy and ragi proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, varagu, samai, cholam, groundnut and ragi; cutturn fair. Pasture sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle generally fair, but rinderpest prevails in parts of two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in parts. Prospects improving, more rain needed.

SALEM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Sowing of paddy, ragi, pulses and cholam and transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding or concluding in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy and sugarcane, cutturn fair; ragi, cholam, samai and groundnut, poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects good.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Eight feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode. Sowing of tenai and varagu commencing; transplantation of chillies tobacco and paddy proceeding or concluding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested cumbu, tenai, samai, groundnut, ragi, chillies and paddy; cutturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in seven taluks. Prospects fair.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient. 2 feet of water over the Grand Anicut. Sowing of paddy and cholam and transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested groundnut, cumbu, ragi, paddy, cholam and gingelly; cutturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Height of water over the crest of the northern and southern branches of the Coleroon at the Lower Anicut 7 feet. Sowing of paddy commencing; transplantation of paddy proceeding or concluding and weeding concluding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy cumbu, groundnut and ragi; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in two taluks. Employment generally available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects good.

PUDUKKOTTAI.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy; outturn fair; groundnut fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks available. Prospects fair.

MADURA.

Water supply insufficient in parts of three taluks and one division. Discharge through Periyar main channel 1,319 cusecs. Ploughing, sowing and transplantation of paddy, and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops fair but rain badly wanted in parts of two taluks. Harvested paddy, ragi and cholam; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply sufficient except in one division. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, transplantation of paddy and ragi, and weeding proceeding or concluding in parts. Standing crops fair to good, but dry crops damaged in parts of one division owing to excessive rain. Harvested paddy, ragi, varagu, samai, cholam and sanwa millets; outturn poor to fair. Pasture sufficient except in one division, fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally insufficient. Prospects unsatisfactory, but food situation till next harvest not good.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient. Flow over Srivaikuntam anicut 1·45 feet; discharge adequate. Ploughing, sowing, transplantation and weeding in progress. Standing crops good. Harvested ragi; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient in two taluks. Prospects fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; outturn normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but foot-and-mouth disease prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting for second paddy crop concluding. Standing crops good. Harvests nil. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply and pasturage sufficient. Cultivation of paddy proceeding. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding and pruning proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested tea, ragi, coffee and paddy; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair generally, but rinderpest prevails in two divisions and dysentery in one division. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient except in one division. Prospects good.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Week ending 15th December 1919.—Rainfall very heavy Travancore; heavy Tanjore; good Trichinopoly and Pudukkottai; fair South Arcot, Ramnad, Tinnevelly and (the) Hills; light or nil elsewhere. Standing crops fair generally, but dry crops damaged in small area in Ramnad owing to excessive rain; cholam in parts of Kurnool blighted and paddy in one taluk in Anantapur affected by insect-pest. Harvested paddy and dry crops; outturn generally fair. Fresh sowings of paddy and dry crops progressing. Condition of cattle good generally. Water generally sufficient. Pasture and fodder sufficient generally. Prices tend to rise. Prospects fair generally.

Special report for Ganjam.—Relief works 2 Humma, Bardi, Pelur and 1 Ronabha in progress. Famine operations closed on 13th in Humma, Bardi and Pelur. Cloth distribution provided by private charity. Prices: rice, Chatrapur 4·30 seers; ragi, 7·60. Numbers on relief works 297; gratuitous relief 2,212; total 2,509.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
(R.S., SURV., L. REV. & AGRI.),
MADRAS, 16th *December 1919.*

C. RAMA RAO,
Acting Secretary.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13th DECEMBER 1919.

Districts.	Rainfall in inches				Prices in Seers (or 80 tolas) per Rupee.										
	In the week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Ragi.			Cholam.			Cumbu.		
	1919.	Average of 25 years ending 1914.	1919.	Average of 25 years ending 1914.	Average for December.	Last week.	This week.	Average for December.	Last week.	This week.	Average for December.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for December.*	Last week.	This week.
Circars — Ganjam	..	0·2	84·6	45·7	5·6	4·9	5·1	16·8	7·8	7·8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Circars — Vizagapatam (A)	..	0·1	43·0	57·8	5·3	4·8	4·8	15·5	8·1	7·6	..	6·7	6·7	16·0	7·8	7·8
Circars — Vizagapatam (L)	..	10·1	42·7	36·0												
Circars — Godavari	..	0·1	50·0	48·0	8·9	5·6	5·8	15·2	9·2	9·2	14·3	6·4	6·1	..	10·4	10·0
Circars — Kistna	..	..	40·3	31·6	8·4	8·7	8·7	14·2	7·9	7·9	11·6	5·8	5·8	..	7·5	7·4
Circars — Guntur	..	0·1	28·4	30·4	9·0	4·5	4·6	..	7·1	5·8	12·9	5·4	5·3	14·0	6·4	6·2
Deccan — Kurnool	..	..	37·7	23·0	8·1	4·2	4·6	..	7·2	7·2	16·9	6·4	6·3	13·1	5·6	6·0
Deccan — Banganapalle	..	0·1†	29·7	23·0	..	4·6	5·8	..	..	..	..	5·8	6·8	..	6·0	6·0
Deccan — Bellary	..	..	25·6	22·4	7·5	4·1	4·2	..	7·7	7·7	15·0	6·7	6·7	..	..	..
Deccan — Sandur	..	0·1†	43·2	27·8	..	4·9	4·9	..	..	..	..	(a) 8·2	8·2	..	7·6	7·6
Deccan — Anantapur	..	..	28·8	21·0	6·3	4·6	4·4	16·1	7·8	7·7	15·2	7·1	6·7	15·7	7·4	7·1
Deccan — Cuddapah	..	0·2	31·6	24·6	7·6	4·3	4·1	15·4	8·6	8·5	14·0	5·8	5·7	15·2	7·1	6·8
Carnatic — Nellore	..	0·7	33·2	28·9	6·8	..	5·0	13·6	6·6	6·4	12·9	5·3	5·3	16·6	6·0	6·1
Carnatic — Chingleput	..	0·2	1·9	43·7	38·6	8·0	4·8	4·0	12·2	8·1	8·1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carnatic — Madras	..	0·2	1·0	44·6	45·0	7·0	3·9	4·1	12·6	7·6	7·5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carnatic — South Arcot	..	0·8	1·5	46·6	36·7	7·7	4·1	4·1	13·0	7·0	6·9	..	..	..	12·1	6·8	6·7
Central — Chittoor	..	..	0·5	36·8	29·1	8·8	5·4	5·3	14·7	8·0	7·9	..	..	..	13·9	8·1	8·1
Central — North Arcot	..	0·2	0·6	41·6	37·4	8·1	4·8	4·8	13·8	6·7	6·7	..	..	..	13·5	7·1	7·1
Central — Salem	..	0·4	0·3	35·7	35·4	7·9	4·4	4·5	13·7	6·8	6·8	11·9	5·6	6·2	14·1	6·3	6·3
Central — Coimbatore	..	0·1	0·4	14·8	24·6	7·4	3·8	3·8	13·6	7·6	7·3	22·6	6·3	6·6	13·6	7·0	6·6
Central — Trichinopoly	..	1·8	0·7	37·6	29·2	8·0	3·7	3·6	14·4	6·8	6·5	13·2	6·2	6·0	12·4	5·7	5·7
South — Tanjore	..	3·0	2·4	52·4	36·4	7·5	4·1	4·1	13·3	7·6	7·1	..	..	..	..	6·2	6·2
South — Pudukkottai	..	1·6	1·2	36·4	28·5	..	4·3	4·3	..	8·1	6·2	..	9·5	9·6	..	9·8	9·8
South — Madura	..	0·2	0·6	28·8	27·2	7·6	4·0	4·0	11·7	8·8	8·5	11·6	5·6	6·5	11·8	5·5	5·6
South — Ramnad	..	0·9	1·7	34·3	26·6	7·5	4·0	4·0	15·7	6·2	6·1	12·7	6·1	6·1	10·6	5·7	6·1
South — Tinnevelly	..	0·6	1·3	24·0	21·6	6·1	3·0	3·9	14·5	7·0	6·7	12·3	5·7	6·5	10·4	5·8	5·7
West Coast — Malabar	..	0·4	0·6	618·3	116·3	6·1	4·6	4·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Coast — South Kanara	..	0·1	0·3	130·2	131·6	6·6	5·6	6·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Coast — Travancore	..	5·9	1·2	78·3	62·7	..	5·8	6·9	..	11·4	11·4	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Coast — Cochin	..	0·1	1·0†	109·3	109·3†	..	4·5	4·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hills — The Nilgiris	..	0·8	1·6	74·8	68·6	7·1	4·7	4·9	12·4	6·6	6·6	..	..	..	..	..	..

A = Agency. L = Littoral. * Average of the 15 years ending 1918-19. † Average of 16 years. (a) Revised figure.

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